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THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1867. NUMBER 38.

LATEST FASHIONS

Demand

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX

ELLIPTIC

Or Double Spring

SKIRTS!

THEY will not BEND or BREAK like the single Springs, but will EVER PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary Skirts are THROWN ASIDE as USELESS.

They COMBINE comfort, durability, and economy with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOBBERS. For sale by all Retailers who sell FIRST-CLASS Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY, & CAREY,

sole owners of the Patent and exclusive Manufacturers.

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"The skirt is really the one thing desired, being capable of enduring any amount of crushing and doubling without the slightest damage to its shape."—*Lady's Book.*

"The 'Duplex Elliptic' is the greatest improvement in hoop skirts."—*N. Y. Daily Times.*

"They are not equaled in elegance, elasticity, durability or economy."—*N. Y. Daily Herald.*

"The 'Duplex Elliptic' is accepted as the latest step toward perfection in skirts."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"It gives the most ordinary dress a style that renders it genteel in appearance."—*Boston Post.*

CAUTION.

To guard against imposition, and to be sure you get the genuine article, examine the model and see that they are made by braiding two springs together, which can be ascertained by running a wire through the ends, proving that they are Duplex or double spring in each hoop.

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Agricultural Works.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

HYATT, BRIGGS, & MOORE,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Agricultural Implements.

THE DIXIE CORN AND COTTON PLOW,

A great and acknowledged improvement on any Plow ever before offered to the planting community, in capacity, lightness, durability, and cheapness by any one Plow in the world.

Also Wrought Iron and Steel Plows, Corn-Shellers, HorsePowers, Straw-Cutters.

HOLLOW WARE of all descriptions, such as Kettles, Ovens, Skillets, etc.

All kinds of CHAIR WARE, manufactured by the most improved machinery: Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Pails, Tubs, Churns, Washboards, Baskets, and Willow Ware.

Possessing the latest improved machinery and unequaled facilities, we are enabled to furnish everything in our line at lower rates than any other manufacturers in Southern, Eastern, or Western cities. Every article warranted. jan4dmisly

EAGLE FOUNDRY.

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.,

Northeast corner Main and Third sts.,

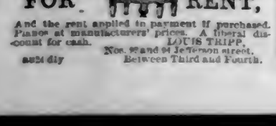
MANUFACTURERS OF

Stoves, Mantels, Grates, Hollow-Ware

DEALERS IN

TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, AND TINNERS' FINDINGS.

PARLOR AND DINING-ROOM STOVES, for Wood and Coal, New York styles just out. Call and see something long looked for. oct7 dly



For the Cure of Private Diseases.

A MEDICAL PAMPHLET, JUST published, containing octavo pages, and numerous engravings of the organs of both sexes in health and disease, treating on private diseases, generes, clap, syphilis, stricture, diseases of the testicles, seminal weakness, and kidney, and its secret habits of both sexes, and its dependable effects on both body and mind; causes of debility from girlhood to old age; intended as a warning and a guide for the young of both sexes, being a truthful exposition of the secret and too much prevailing marriage evil, the author's own method of treatment, the most successful means of cure, as shown by the report of cases; has been sold for by 25 cents. Read the above work before seeking medical advice elsewhere, and thus avoid exposure.

The discerning surgeon, whose treatment of the above wasting, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which this pamphlet treats. Medicines to any part of the country on receipt of a draft.

TO LADIES.—A pamphlet of special communication to the female sex, and to those only, on private diseases, leucorrhœa, or whites, and other evils, either sent in sealed envelopes on receipt of 25 cents.

CAUTION.—We have no connection with the so-called Galen's Medical Dispensary, Louisville, Ky., the proprietors of which are in the State Prison. Others assuming to No. 124 Jefferson st. are bogus. Don't be led astray. Call at the genuine, Galen's Head Dispensary, Louisville, Ky.

Address the GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY Louisville, Ky

LEA & PERRIN'S

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce"

EXTRACT Of a LETTER from a MEDICAL Gentleman AT MADRAS, to his Brother at Worcester, May 1851.

"TO LEA & PERRINS' that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in this and in my opinion, the most palatable and wholesome SAUCE that is made."

AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to *spurious Compounds*, the Public is *respectfully and earnestly* requested to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER, and BOTTLE. Manufactured by

LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK. AGENTS.

oct 26 Sat&Wedsly

JOS. N. OGLESBY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

New Orleans, La.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON Shipments to the above house by JAS. ER. GUFFORD, Pres't 2d National Bank.

oct6 dly

PIANOS!

FOR RENT,

And the rent applied in payment if purchased. Pianos at manufacturers' prices. A liberal discount for cash. LOUIS TRIPP,

Nos. 92 and 94 Jefferson street, aug24 dly Between Third and Fourth.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE

JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING,

Green street, between Third and Fourth.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1867

☞ President Johnson's veto message, which we published in our telegraphic columns yesterday, is a remarkably strong paper. The argument is able, sound, and convincing. We think it should convince every dispassionate person. If it even defeats the bill, we shall be only a little surprised; but, to be frank, we do not look for any such result. The radicals in Congress have adopted this bill as a model of the suffrage laws to be imposed on the South, and, if they renounce the model, they must find another to renounce the copies. To this renunciation they are not prepared. We accordingly look for the immediate passage of the bill over the veto of the President. The bill was passed because its supporters regard the passage of such a bill as the first step in the work upon which they are bent. This was the true reason and the President, instead of denying it, affirms it. Hence the message, powerful and conclusive as it is, does not break up the ground wherein the bill is rooted. Quite the contrary, for indeed that ground is impregnable. The passage of such a bill is the first step in the work upon which they are bent. There can be no doubt of it. No body disputes it. And nothing will be likely to persuade them to retrace this step which does not at the same time persuade them to abandon their work. So we do not expect them to be convinced. They are beyond the reach of the logic of ideas. But we cherish a firm hope that the logic of events will one day bring them round.

☞ The Philadelphia North American, which for some reason or other seems to have a particular spite at Kentucky, says:

The financial condition of Kentucky, as it is reported by the papers of that State, is certainly very encouraging. The debt is said to be between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. By the close of the current month the State treasury will hold between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000. The quarter-master-General has just been notified that $700,000 have been made subject to his draft by the proper national authorities, and between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 additional is expected within a few weeks. The assets are therefore enough to liquidate all of the bonds at once, and to enable the State to begin the new year free from debt.

This state of affairs is very encouraging to the Kentuckians. It would be more highly appreciated in other communities, if we did not reflect that it is owing to the unwillingness of the people there to share in the expenses of a struggle whose rewards they are not unwilling to divide, that they find themselves so flourishing, while others with equal natural advantages have to pay the price of their patriotism.

What others? Certainly not Pennsylvania, because Pennsylvania at the earliest moment presented her bill to the government for the services of her militia on the occasion of Lee's foray, and was all wed $300,000, which she duly received. Yes, strange as it is, Pennsylvania one of whose leading journals has undertakes to set down Kentucky, imputing her claim for reimbursement to "the unwillingness" of her "people" to "share in the expenses of a struggle whose rewards they are not unwilling to divide," was among the first to present her own claim for the like reimbursement, though her troops, owing, of course, to no fault of theirs, were among the last troops who did the least for the government, excepting those who did nothing. This is indeed the simple fact. For the services of her militia during the brief invasion of Lee, such as those services were, she has presented her bill to the government, as we have said, and it has been paid. She has got the money in her treasury. And, now, when it is announced that Kentucky, whose State troops performed the most perilous and most effective service in defence of the government throughout the critical years of the rebellion, is to be reimbursed in like manner, and has actually been reimbursed in part a sum of Pennsylvania, a traveled son permits himself publicly to sneer at Kentucky for claiming the reimbursement, imputing the claim to the disloyalty and meanness of her people! The Editor of the North American should hang his head in shame.

The fact is, every State claim which presented any service in defence of the government has obtained reimbursement from the government, and we believe that every claim has been allowed. We are sure that every well-grounded claim has been allowed. Ohio claimed pay for most of the money she paid to her militia for their service at the siege or supposed siege of Cincinnati. Indiana, we make no doubt claimed reimbursement for the cost of serving her militia after John Morgan, if indeed they went after him; and Kansas certainly claimed reimbursement for the expenses she incurred in repelling an invasion of rebel Indians. Yet the Editor of the Philadelphia North American, whose own State has presumed to put in her claim for the trifling and unimportant services of her militia, notes contempt for Kentucky because she has claimed reimbursement for the signal and long-continued services of hers. Pennsylvania should be ashamed of him if he is not ashamed of himself. She ought to be ashamed of him.

"THE IRISH QUESTION CONSIDERED."—The Democrat of Sunday contained a lengthy communication headed as above. It appears to have only been an installment of the article, because we were promised the *finale* yesterday. We should have alluded to this communication yesterday, but it escaped our notice. We only refer to it now to point out the truth of Gray's aphorism: "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise. The writer—who, by the way, signs himself "Finn Mac Coul," a very unlikely way of writing the name of the heroic Fain—frankly confesses that he is neither English nor Irish. We should have judged as much. While he displays all the venom of the former, he also displays an ignorance of the history of Ireland and the Irish people that is rarely to be discovered in one of the latter. That the "woes" so graphically ridiculed are not apocryphal, that the grievances complained of are not wholly mythical, would certainly be known to the fault-finding "Finn," had he ever, as he asserts in statement we are much inclined to doubt), passed many years in that country. He neglects to mention one grievance, which, if he had ever spent a couple of weeks in that country, could not have failed to come under his notice. After nightfall, no two or three or more Irishmen are allowed to congregate on the streets, without the risk of being thrust into jail, simply because there exists an English act against "unlawful assemblages" in Ireland. We do not care to discuss the question of Irish wrongs with "Finn MacCoul" or "any other man." The pages of history, the columns of the newspapers of Ireland, are sufficient to furnish a refutation of all the writer in the Democrat asserts. We have only to point to these, and it will be all that is required to lead all fair-minded persons to the conclusion that he is a fitted descendant of Shakspeare's model magistrate, Dogberry, whose decision, "Write me down an ass," has made him immortal. Time, it is well to take advice, will "switch off" from the Irish proposition to make its pass to the affairs of the Lapland Fairies, or any other race of people with whose history the readers are not supposed to be familiar, and let the poor Persians have one their bit of a bout with the British lion. But for the poor devils to have to fight queen Vic's legions quelched and Finn at the same time—to run the risk of being killed by the pen of the one and hanged beneath *the scorn and contempt of the other*—will prove, we fear, too much for even Irish valor to overcome.

But, seriously, when he speaks of Irishmen as making poor seamen—not worth their salt, in fact—he ought to publish the assertion in some other than an American journal. As long as the glories of our own Revolution, which resulted in our enfranchisement from the British yoke, are remembered, we cannot but point to that son of the sea, Commodore Barry, and his exploits, with pride and satisfaction. Yet he had the misfortune to be an Irishman. The Irish seamen are second to none in the world, and the statistics of the English navy show that nearly one-half on its tars are men of Irish birth.

On the field of Marston on Napoleon's native element the Irishman has ever held his own as a soldier. Marshal McDonald in Spain, Marshal McMahon in France, and Marshal Nugent in Austria, are but three men, yet who are the generals that are their superiors? Need we refer to the gallant Irish soldiers of our own war? As to his school and other statistics, in his comparison between Ireland and Scotland, he is equally at fault in his statements and figures. Ireland pays an annual tax of $20,000,000 to the British Government. He claims that Maynooth College is supported by a provision of the British Parliament. The truth is that every student has to pay for his board, pay for his books, pay for his tuition; and the only advantage the College enjoys from English bounty is the education of the students in the art, glory, and excellence of English legislation.

Really, it is a waste of powder and paper to devote time and space to an answer to "Finn." [illegible] Wooley to him, along Uncle Tody and to the tune he caught a-moving about his lump of sugar, as he gave it liberty through the open window. So forth the world is wide enough for them and me.

We waited patiently for the last installment of "Finn's" communication in yesterday's Democrat, but find it all "bosh," and unworthy of notice. He prophesies that every mother's son of the Fenians will be hung. Probably they will, if enough Englishmen can be found with more nerve than "Finn MacCoul" to act as hangsman. We are satisfied, from his article, that he would be slow to meet death in any shape.

☞ Mr. Ohio, whose master lately published two of his scholars severely, and they avenged themselves by putting pins in the bottom of his chair. They probably thought that he was a little down in the world, and that it would be a kindness to set him on his pins.

☞ The Boston Commonwealth says that such men as Phillips and Stevens are the cream of the country. If they are, the sooner the country is skimmed the better for it.

☞ A warm and welcome hand that used to clasp ours in Kentucky is now extended to us from the South. We welcome it, and with it the beautiful poetry that we publish below.

[illegible]

OLDEN MEMORIES.

[illegible]

☞ We understand that Spencer G. Lindsay, Esq., of this city, who is well and favorably known, long and favorably, as speaker of our Legislature, is spoken of for re-election to the office of Land Register at the August election of the present year. We learn that he has been waited upon and asked by many friends to run for the office we have named, and that he has expressed his willingness to the event of his being a candidate to submit his claims to the Democratic convention which is assembled in February next decide on the merits of the respective aspirants for Official State honors.

Should Mr. Lindsay be the favored man, we feel warranted in saying that the convention will have selected a man to discharge a trust honorably, high-minded, accomplished gentleman, whose qualifications and sterling of character will commend him to the [illegible]

THE STATE IN LEGISLATURE.—The [illegible] was in session in Louisville on Monday, pursuant to the following proclamation of the Governor:

[illegible]

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this twenty-fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the ninety-first year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: JOHN L. HELM.

THOMAS C. DUNCAN, Secretary of State.

The Legislature assembled in accordance with the proclamation, and [illegible]

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives providing that all property of the wife at the time of her marriage, whether real or personal, or choses in action, shall be and remain her separate property; and that all property given to, inherited, or acquired by the wife during coverture shall vest in and belong to her, and shall not be liable for the payment of any debt, liability or contract of the husband.

THE REPUBLICAN COURT.—Capt. A. B. Dickens has taken the agency for "The Republican Court," an illustrated book of great merit, depicting American society in the time of the First Presidents. It was edited by B. W. Griswold, and the book contains twenty-five portraits of the most beautiful and distinguished women of the Revolutionary period.

☞ The United States Court Judge Hall Ballard presiding, meets in Frankfort to-day.

For the Louisville Journal.

Thoughts on the Present Political Status.

BY A. FULKERSON.

It is the vice of governments that they wish to govern too much. As a general thing, that government governs best which governs least. Too often the distinction between governing and intermeddling is obliterated. The overweening desire on the part of rulers to take care of the people is what has ruined the world. The end and aim of law and governments should be to prevent as far as possible any specious intermeddling with private rights, and the use of power, instead of endeavoring to take care of the people, should see to it that the people have the amplest opportunity to take care of themselves. That the world has been governed too much is but the record of all history, and the more of absurd all human woes lies in the past in monarchs and kings, instead of permitting the people to pursue their happiness by methods of their own choice, which seems to have been God's design from the first, has e invariably begun with the pretext of preserving their rights and legislating for their benefit and have always ended in taking away from them the liberties they at first possessed. Common law and common sense are the peculiar property of the people, and they would apply the principles of both correctly in governing themselves if left alone. But learned theorists in government, like fanatics in other things, become so wedded to their darling governmental conceits that they would drench the world in blood in order to give its people the benefits of a theory—the fruit of indolence, idleness, and a weak brain. They lack sense and always did. They have too much learning and too little knowledge. In their efforts to govern they only succeed in enslaving, and are finally themselves engulphed in the terrible revulsions rebounding from the unnatural pressure of their unwise regulations which they have lived historians to dignify with the name of laws. "Law," says Blackstone, "is a rule of action prescribed by the supreme power in a State, commanding what is right and prohibiting what is wrong," and this is the best definition, perhaps, of law that was ever given. But the question is, who knows what is right and what is wrong? And we answer by saying, who but the people have the right to know what is right and what is wrong—or, more clearly stated the difference between right and wrong? For human laws concern them alone, and all right society is based upon the recognition of men's right to rule himself. For all well-regulated society springs out of correct laws well established—society wherein merit, not birth, is the test of the citizen's worth—society in which no distinctions exist save those which spring from talent or high virtue confers.

Ours is or was peculiarly a government of the people. It grew up from among them. It was the result of the legacies of knowledge and wisdom which a wonderfully lucky and intensely common-sensed, practical people had from generation to generation left to their children. It meant always the largest liberty to It is preserved in its practical operations by the active vital principles of our great charter of rights—the Declaration of Independence—and was the benign instrument through which were secured to us the incontestable and inalienable blessings of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." It was a Government so wisely constructed that it never could become the instrument of tyranny till changed and perverted. A miracle of human wisdom without a model on earth, its innate purity repelled all attacks from without, and, strong within from the love and confidence of the people, it was a minister of mercy and guardian of right—the friend of justice and the foe to wrong—the shield of the oppressed—a two-edged sword to defend, and an almost unseen but godlike power to protect the people in letting the wide dominion over which it ruled, and who only knew of its existence by the blessings which it conferred. But it is now unfortunately in the hands of men deficient alike in patriotism and intellect, and the very worst possible results are to be apprehended from their reign and its concomitant misrule.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1866.

Editors Louisville Journal:

It is becoming every hour more evident, that, in his famous scheme for the reorganization of the army, Napoleon has fallen into another of those "mistakes" for which the latter end of his reign seems destined to become remarkable. Already, when I wrote to you last week, the rising tide of public opinion with respect to this military project was beginning to manifest itself. But now it has quite overflowed, and there can no longer exist a doubt that the demands of the Government, or, in plain words, of the Emperor, upon the population of the country for military service, are raising a degree of opposition and of consternation of the most dangerous and serious character. On every side, from every political party and class of society, you hear, in print and out of print, nothing but murmurs. And in this case, too, it happens unfortunately, as it did in that of the Mexican expedition that the Emperor stands isolated and comes to bear the full brunt of that personal responsibility to which he has always been so fond of proclaiming himself to be responsible. The whole nation instinctively, or intuitively, sees this new military programme to Napoleon, and to Napoleon alone. Nor is it far wrong in its conclusions, as my private information enables me to verify. I have it from the best authority that matters in the Imperial Commission, presided over by the Emperor, passed very much as follows. A great many proposals and projects were brought forward by military men and discussed by the members of the Commission, and listened to by the Emperor with that silent reserve for which he is so remarkable when in council. But not one of their plans contemplated anything like the sweeping changes which have been lately announced. The Emperor, as usual, took time to consider, and then, suddenly, and as is so often his wont, made up his mind without consulting any one. This is the special fault imputed to Napoleon even by his most ardent personal friends and admirers. The Emperor literally came down upon the Commission with his own scheme without any one being prepared for it. I am assured that the surprise and alarm of the Commission were almost as great as those of the public have since been, and that notwithstanding the large majority of military men of whom the Commission is composed every member of it, *unanimously*, made it clear to the Emperor, directly or indirectly, that he disapproved of the project and dreaded the effects of its publication upon the country. But more than this. When the Emperor persevered in pressing his proposals upon the Commission, and they were at last formally presented for adoption and put to the votes, so strong was the feeling of their injudicious and even dangerous character, that this Military Commission, presided over by the Emperor in person, very nearly rejected them *in limine*. Out of twenty-three members of whom the Commission is composed, *eleven* voted against the proposed method of reorganization! I think I can guarantee you the correctness of the above facts, which, it is needless to say, has not been made public. Thus the scheme and its unpopularity will alike be laid on the head of the Emperor, and I can assure you that the result, if the plan be persisted in, might prove very serious.

The "demonstration," for such it is considered, is regarded by all classes as totally unqualified by the state of Europe, and especially by the political relations of France with Europe at the present moment, just as she is about to receive all her rag baes within her frontiers to a general assembly of peace and good will at the Universal Exhibition. What has France to fear? who threatens her? are the questions in every one's mouth. Then in private and social circles the prospect of seeing all the able-bodied youth of the country again relapse into a state of barbarism. Perhaps some of their New Zealand friends would exchange their attentions for them. Tael Stevens, Sawyer, Wood [illegible] one of their cases would make the President of Colored Orphans, and would be quite in their element. Let us in God's name let this recruiting be left to the will of the majority of the citizens. The only rebels among us are those who are opposed to this will. Let the people raise in their might and crush them out.

Another American lady, who travels under the name of Signora Drusilla Garibaldo, has been singing in "Il Barbiere, at the Teatro Santa Radegonda, Milan. "She is a beautiful woman," says the [illegible] Tentri, "with a well-developed figure and an ample voice, with surprisingly low notes.

Said Quilp, as he emerged from the Witch [illegible] yesterday—

"The night is [illegible]
Joy comes in [illegible]"

Mr. Quilp, in expressing his regret at the accident occurring to a lady who fell upon the ice, was sorrowful that she wished it was the only misstep she had ever made.—*Boston Post.*

At a recent valedictory address to the young ladies of a female institute in this city, the lady principal thus addressed her pupils: "Affectionate pupils: With many of you this is our final meeting in the relative position of teacher and pupil, and we must part to meet no more." That this reflection filtrates from my mind to my heart with saddening influence, I need scarce assure you; but Hope, in a voice sweet as 'the wild strains of the Æolian harp, whispers in dulcet accents 'we may meet again.' In youth the impressions of sorrow are fleeting and evanescent as 'the vapory sail' that momentarily overshadows the luciferous orb of even, vanishes and leaves her close entranced in its fragrance, as may it be with you. May the gloom of this moment, like the elemental principles, be but the precursor of reappearing radiance encircled by the transitory shadow.—*N. Y. Life Gaz.*

THE RAILROAD ROBBERS.—CHARLEY ASTEN SENT FOR.—We yesterday, last in the city Detective Barnacle, who has for some time past been working up the case of the robbing of the freight trains on the Ohio & Mississippi and Jeffersonville Railroads. This system of wholesale robbery has been going on for sixty-eight months, and goods have been stolen to the value of $300,000 or $350,000, consisting of coffins of tobacco, chests of tea, barrels of coffee, barrels of sugar, barrels and casks of dried fruit, boxes of boots and shoes, clothing, flour, &c., &c. Five or six weeks ago, Barnacle took the case in hand and commenced working it up. His success has been remarkable. Nineteen of the thieves and receivers are now in jail or under bond to answer. A few, in whom we are implicated are yet at large, but will be pulled in the time. Hiram Johnson, of Rockford, is the reputed ringleader assisted by Wm. Berry, one of the coolest and most daring of villains, and a figure in the various courts of the State as burglars, safe-robbers, and thieves. In addition to these, there are Fred Long Johnson (father of Pilgam), Frank Sparks, Robert Stout, Adolph W. Hilpp, of Seymour, who is the receiver at the station of the stolen goods; Stephen and Adams Green, Scott Campbell, Charles Goshaw, Robert Smith, John Berton, Geo. Fentrell, of Vincennes, are known in this city. Thomas V. Elliott, William Davis, Joseph Bundy, Thomas Spray, Thomas Dean, Capt. A. Groves, a section boss on the Jeffersonville railroad, and Chas. Austin, arrested in this city, makes the twenty-sixth of the gang who have been "pulled." From Mr. Barnacle we learned many interesting details of their operations, and of the plans resorted to by them, but have not room to give full particulars. Austin was arraigned before and confessed his guilt, but managed to escape from the Deputy Sheriff of Jackson county, but he has again fallen into good hands, and will to-day be taken to Brownstown to await trial. Detective Barnacle has his headquarters in Columbus, Indiana, and has been instrumental in bringing many of the worst scoundrels in the State to grief. Among these is Frank Bero, who is now in jail at Lafayette, for robbing the safe of the Treasurer's office of Carroll county.—*Evansville Journal*

A fond father the other day, wishing to form an alliance between his stupid, lubberly son and a fine young lady of his acquaintance, sent him to her with the following note:

"Dear madam, allow me to present my Bill for acceptance."

The young lady sent the spoony back to his father with the reply:

"Dear sir, your Bill is vetoed."

Odds and Ends.

One distillery in New York is charged with defrauding the revenue of $10,000 per day.

Mr. Joseph Booth, brother of Wilkes Booth, has appeared at the Royal Princess's Theatre, Edinburg.

A London lady, having given birth to three children, has received £3 from the Queen.

There were 2,600 horses slaughtered last year to supply Berlin with horse-flesh.

There are now wanting only eight hundred and fifty miles of wire to connect New York with Pekin.

A Pittsburg paper says a general suspension of the iron manufacturers there will take place in January.

A man with three wives, the other side of the water, was sentenced to six months imprisonment. Cheap.

Nearly 2,000 persons in Chicago physically or mentally helpless.

Printers can't help but [illegible] workingmen. They have to make the "counters" like.

The Caribbean Appeal and the Prince Borghese were gloriously married in London.

One of Punch's correspondents—How much does a fool weigh generally? A simple ton.

Eight hundred barrels of oysters are consumed in New Orleans in one day.

The fathers of Generals McClellan, Grant, Sherman, Sedgwick, and Mansfield were born in Connecticut.

A Richmond paper says the negro is the crowning fiend of the woes of Virginia.

Some communities in France are celebrated for never rearing children.

One hundred and seventy persons lost their lives on the lakes last year.

Nearly six hundred thousand children in Indiana go to school.

A Davenport boy went into a barn and found his father hanging dead from a rafter.

One of the London pert ominees was styled "Kafoozalum or, the Bean, the Beauty, and the Baboo."

A negro in New York let a mad ass a white man [illegible] New Year's day.

Pickpockets were present at the President's reception. Treasurer Spinner was among the victims.

It will require the sum of $9,189,500 for the support of the city government of New York for 1867.

C. C. Clay's property has been libelled for confiscation.

There were two hundred arrests in New York on New Year's day.

According to the learned sheikhs, the November shower of meteors was very fine in Syria.

Postage stamps, in all twice the length of the Mississippi river, were sold last year.

Mercer's Washington Territory young women have found husbands. 'Tis well.

Brown-colored children are called "fractions of republican currency."

A man in Philadelphia is so foolish as to advertise a lost umbrella.

What has Congress done?—*Ex.*

The members have drawn their pay with remarkable promptness.

The Illinois Teachers State Association think that a multiplicity of text books is an obstacle to making thorough scholars in modern schools.

An actor representing himself as Mr. Joseph Booth, the youngest son of the late Junius Brutus Booth, is playing in Edinburgh and drawing large crowds by his impudent assumption. Mr. Joseph Booth is now [illegible] in New York.

A few days ago a tobacconist at Berlin, on opening a package from St. Domingo, was astonished to find near the top of it the dried human hand of a negro, and a little further down a bowie-knife.

Another American lady, who travels under the name of Signora Drusilla Garibaldo, has been singing in "Il Barbiere, at the Teatro Santa Radegonda, Milan. "She is a beautiful woman," says the [illegible] Tentri, "with a well-developed figure and an ample voice, with surprisingly low notes.

Said Quilp, as he emerged from the Witch [illegible] yesterday—

"The night is [illegible]
Joy comes in [illegible]"

Mr. Quilp, in expressing his regret at the accident occurring to a lady who fell upon the ice, was sorrowful that she wished it was the only misstep she had ever made.—*Boston Post.*

At a recent valedictory address to the young ladies of a female institute in this city, the lady principal thus addressed her pupils: "Affectionate pupils: With many of you this is our final meeting in the relative position of teacher and pupil, and we must part to meet no more." That this reflection filtrates from my mind to my heart with saddening influence, I need scarce assure you; but Hope, in a voice sweet as 'the wild strains of the Æolian harp, whispers in dulcet accents 'we may meet again.' In youth the impressions of sorrow are fleeting and evanescent as 'the vapory sail' that momentarily overshadows the luciferous orb of even, vanishes and leaves her close entranced in its fragrance, as may it be with you. May the gloom of this moment, like the elemental principles, be but the precursor of reappearing radiance encircled by the transitory shadow.—*N. Y. Life Gaz.*

THE RAILROAD ROBBERS.—CHARLEY ASTEN SENT FOR.—We yesterday, last in the city Detective Barnacle, who has for some time past been working up the case of the robbing of the freight trains on the Ohio & Mississippi and Jeffersonville Railroads. This system of wholesale robbery has been going on for sixty-eight months, and goods have been stolen to the value of $300,000 or $350,000, consisting of coffins of tobacco, chests of tea, barrels of coffee, barrels of sugar, barrels and casks of dried fruit, boxes of boots and shoes, clothing, flour, &c., &c. Five or six weeks ago, Barnacle took the case in hand and commenced working it up. His success has been remarkable. Nineteen of the thieves and receivers are now in jail or under bond to answer. A few, in whom we are implicated are yet at large, but will be pulled in the time. Hiram Johnson, of Rockford, is the reputed ringleader assisted by Wm. Berry, one of the coolest and most daring of villains, and a figure in the various courts of the State as burglars, safe-robbers, and thieves. In addition to these, there are Fred Long Johnson (father of Pilgam), Frank Sparks, Robert Stout, Adolph W. Hilpp, of Seymour, who is the receiver at the station of the stolen goods; Stephen and Adams Green, Scott Campbell, Charles Goshaw, Robert Smith, John Berton, Geo. Fentrell, of Vincennes, are known in this city. Thomas V. Elliott, William Davis, Joseph Bundy, Thomas Spray, Thomas Dean, Capt. A. Groves, a section boss on the Jeffersonville railroad, and Chas. Austin, arrested in this city, makes the twenty-sixth of the gang who have been "pulled." From Mr. Barnacle we learned many interesting details of their operations, and of the plans resorted to by them, but have not room to give full particulars. Austin was arraigned before and confessed his guilt, but managed to escape from the Deputy Sheriff of Jackson county, but he has again fallen into good hands, and will to-day be taken to Brownstown to await trial. Detective Barnacle has his headquarters in Columbus, Indiana, and has been instrumental in bringing many of the worst scoundrels in the State to grief. Among these is Frank Bero, who is now in jail at Lafayette, for robbing the safe of the Treasurer's office of Carroll county.—*Evansville Journal*

A fond father the other day, wishing to form an alliance between his stupid, lubberly son and a fine young lady of his acquaintance, sent him to her with the following note:

"Dear madam, allow me to present my Bill for acceptance."

The young lady sent the spoony back to his father with the reply:

"Dear sir, your Bill is vetoed."

The Political Situation—Views of a Confederate Union Man.

Editors [illegible] Louisville Journal:

I notice in the Courier for the current week a letter from "A Confederate Soldier," in which is breathed a spirit which all true Democrats must imbibe.

The only objection I find to the letter is that I think it mistakes the motive actuating what he designates a party in the North, &c., in stating that emancipation was the object, or that it has been accomplished. The negro is now in a worse and more helpless state of bondage than he was before. [illegible] with him but his old master, whose means for good are now sadly impaired, while his interest no longer prompts him to exertions for the benefit of the colored man.

No, sir. It appears to me that the real object in view in the [illegible] political power in their own hands, and to use [illegible] and tyrannical purposes. They have truly "undertaken a pretty battle of fish," and I trust they will get it. Having failed in their efforts, they essay new depths of degradation. They place themselves on a level equally with the negro, and condemn all [illegible] who refuse to sup with them at their lowly board. But the [illegible] party take warning and profit by the experience of the past. Let them [illegible] as a test to the [illegible] candidates for office, and let the Democratic party [illegible] Further of this County [illegible] Providence, it is the only chance of our country's salvation.

It seems as if the poor [illegible] Democracy [illegible] the principle of [illegible] will follow in its footsteps, but will advance more hopefully and [illegible] and that this [illegible] by the trials through which it has passed. I will no longer be permitted to [illegible] destiny.

It is only necessary to [illegible] to insure it success. The Union as it was, without [illegible] would [illegible] relapse into a state of barbarism. Perhaps some of their New Zealand friends would exchange their attentions for them. Tael Stevens, Sawyer, Wood [illegible] one of their cases would make the President of Colored Orphans, and would be quite in their element. Let us in God's name let this recruiting be left to the will of the majority of the citizens. The only rebels among us are those who are opposed to this will. Let the people raise in their might and crush them out.

A Union man who was a faithful Confederate soldier.

SOLDIER.

RUNNING CONTRARY.—The freight train which arrived last evening from Chattanooga was minus one of its brakemen, a young man named William Evans, who was killed near Whitesides by part of the train running over him. The conductor of the train, Mr. Lovering, did not miss Evans until fully twenty miles from the scene of the casualty, when he telegraphed from Bridgeport to the operator at Whitesides to learn the whereabouts and fate of the missing brakeman. The operator telegraphed back that Evans was found dead on the track near Whitesides, with both his legs completely severed from his body, and his person otherwise horribly mangled. The deceased was a young man, but where belonging to we did not ascertain. His body was to be sent to this city by the next train, and has probably arrived ere this time. It is supposed that he must have fallen between the cars which brought about his horrible death.—*Nashville Banner.*

A GENUINE GHOST STORY.

The Wraith of a Deceased Gentleman Visits his Friends in Buffalo. Takes a Glass of Ale with Them, and Accepts Lodgings for the Night.

From the Buffalo Press of Friday.

The following singular story comes to us with every assurance of its truth, so far as the belief of the writer is concerned. In other words, it is told in good faith, we are satisfied, and with no leaning intent. We presume there are many who will credit it entirely as a supernatural incident, while other people will readily explain it as one of the many recorded phenomena illusions caused by some physical discoverer. We leave each reader to apply his own theory to the story, giving it exactly as it comes to us.

To the Editor of the Express:

I have reasons for not signing my real name to the following statement, and for withholding it from every person living, although I can pledge the word of an honest man that every word I am now about to relate is as far as I am capable of judging, as true as truth itself.

On the night of Christmas eve, then, as I was returning home after attending divine service in a certain church in this city, on nearing my residence I became suddenly aware that a stranger was walking close beside me and keeping step with me in a manner which I considered to be somewhat familiar and offensive. Influenced by the sacredness of the place I had just left, and feeling that I should soon be relieved of such undesirable company, I said nothing, but hurried my pace until I reached the steps leading to my own door. At this point I halted for a moment with the intention of scrutinizing the stranger more closely as he passed on, when I became sensible, at once, that, although it was snowing rather fast, from the time I became cognizant of the stranger's proximity up to the moment that I reached my residence, none of the snow fell upon either of us, but seemed to have been repelled about two feet all around from each of us, we both, as it were, walking in a sort of vacuum. Although I saw this palpably at the time of its occurrence, and was quite aware that not a particle of snow touched either of us while we were together, yet, strange to say, it never struck me as being at all singular until I had mounted the steps and found the ladies falling on me once more. At this juncture I became very much alarmed, and the more so from the fact that when I turned round, on the upper step of the flight, to endeavor to get a peep at the stranger's face, he was gone! He had disappeared with the velocity of light, and under air instances the most incomprehensible, leaving a strange impression upon me that I had seen him before, but as to where or when, I was totally unable to determine. Completely astounded at an occurrence so strange, I entered my residence, where, to my surprise and pleasure, I found an old friend seated in my study, beside a cheerful coal fire that burned in the grate, and whom I had not seen for years, although I was in the habit of corresponding constantly with him. We were mutually delighted at meeting, and I was happy in making him at home in my bachelor's quarters—I having passed into "the sear and yellow leaf" without being fortunate or unfortunate enough to make a favorable impression upon any of the fair sex. In the novelty of my position and the gratification it afforded me, all remembrance of my adventure in the street was completely lost sight of, and I addressed myself to conversation and the usual hospitalities that I could offer him at a late an hour of the night—my friend having gone to bed.

After supper and a single glass of ale each, we retired to our respective sleeping apartments, to renew our conversation at breakfast, and spend a happy Christmas day together. Somehow or other, I did not sleep very well; but, as I am rather slothenly and quite accused to late suppers, I fancied that my restlessness was occasioned by even the single glass of ale and the few mouthfuls I had taken to eat. As the day began to dawn, however, I became drowsy and sank into a deep and refreshing slumber, from which I was aroused at out eight o'clock by the well-known voice of my aged domestic, announcing that breakfast was ready. I was soon up and dressed, and as was always my habit, passed into my study to a few moments before going down stairs.

Here, to my utter surprise, I perceived standing on the table at which my friend and I had supped, two glasses, one empty, and the other filled with ale be

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 3 A. M

A MYSTERY.

Dead Body of an Unknown Man Found—He is Supposed to Have Been Murdered.

Yesterday while some workmen were clearing timber from the lands belonging to a Mr. Myers, about eleven miles from the city on the Shepherdsville pike, they discovered a grave containing the skeleton of a man, who had evidently been thrust into the ground in great haste. Information of this strange discovery reaching Mr. Myers, he at once sought to penetrate the mystery. The only glimmer of light so far thrown upon the subject is the imperfect evidence of a negro boy living near the spot. He says that the remains are those of a Georgian, who was murdered and buried in the woods about a year ago by a man named Cooper. The negro failed to give any other information, but the belief is general that the unknown body is that of some man who was foully dealt with.

Mr. Myers came to the city and reported the facts to Coroner Moore, at the same time requesting him to go out and hold an inquest upon the body. The Coroner deemed it useless to order an inquest until the matter had been further investigated. Mr. Myers will use every exertion to ferret out the ominous exhumation.

THE COUNTY LEVY—The Magistrates of Jefferson county, Judge Hoke presiding, assembled in the County Court room at 11 o'clock this morning to consider the propriety of tendering the Court-house for the use of the State as a capitol.

Mr. Carrith, a member of the City Council, stated that the General Council had appointed no special committees in regard to the matter, but was satisfied the city was willing to give their interest in the Court-house, fifteen-eighteenths, for the use of the General Assembly.

'Squire Clements was of the opinion that it would be of great benefit to the city if the county and city give their interests in the Court-house, but could not say whether the Justices had the power to give away the county's interest. 'Squire Cannon offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, A proposition is now pending before the Legislature of the State of Kentucky, now in session, for the removal of the seat of Government from the City of Frankfort;

And whereas, The General Council of the City of Louisville desire to tender to the State, for a capitol, the Court-house of said city, and the county of Jefferson, if the seat of Government be removed to said city;

And whereas, Said General Council cannot, without the Levy Court for Jefferson county joining, transfer said Court-house and ground; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Levy Court of Jefferson county do hereby consent that the said General Council be authorized to tender the city and county Court-house and grounds to the State for the purpose mentioned in the preamble hereto, *Provided*, the General Council undertake to build and furnish another and sufficient Court-house with all necessary court-rooms, clerks' offices and offices for the various county officers in which the county of Jefferson shall possess the same rights and property as it possesses in the present Court-house and grounds.

The above resolution was debated by several members of the City Council, who thought the county was making no sacrifice to secure the capital. Several of the Board of Justices thought the matter should be consummated, but feared under the law that the Board had no right to make the transfer. The vote being taken, the resolution passed unanimously. A committee of five Justices was then appointed to confer with the committee appointed by the General Council, and to proceed with them to Frankfort and make the tender should that body concur in the above resolution.

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.—At fifteen minutes past two o'clock yesterday morning, two stables, adjoining each other, in the rear of premises 278 and 280 Walnut street, between Hancock and Clay, the property of George Linty and William Gabler, were discovered on fire by Officer Weatherford who attempted to give the alarm from box 4, corner of Clay and Jefferson, but failed to get it to work. He then ran to the "Weatherford" engine-house, and started that steamer for the scene of conflagration. The alarm was subsequently sounded from box 24, corner of Walnut and Jackson. The "Atwood" and "Watkins" also repaired to the spot, and the three steamers soon subdued the flames. There were several horses and cows in the stable, but they were rescued without being damaged. The loss of Messrs. Linty and Gabler will amount to $1,000, upon which there was no insurance. The fire was unquestionably the work of an incendiary. Officer Weatherford deserves great credit for his promptitude in notifying the engine, and having it started out before the alarm was finally sounded.

A BUST OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—We were favored yesterday, with other journalists, with a private view of a bust of the late President Lincoln, which will be publicly uncovered on the 12th of February in the U. S. Custom House. This work of art, the conception of A. C. Henry, Esq., a sculptor whose work evinces genius, was executed in Italy. It is remarkably lifelike as a portrait of Mr. Lincoln, while as an artistic work it is unsurpassed by anything in the West. There seems to us to be a *something* lacking in expression, but, on the whole, we have rarely seen so natural and so living a representation in marble of a person as this exquisitely executed bust of the late generous-minded President. The artist deserves the warmest praise for his conscientious labor and a hearty recognition of his talent. The bust of Lincoln is a glorious addition to the art treasures of Louisville—all too limited for a city of its wealth and position.

DRAYAGE.—Attention is directed to the suggestions of our commercial editor in regard to the subject of an equalization of drayage rates. To-day there will be a meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms, to arrange some tariff which will be fair and just for all sides—the dray owners, the merchants and the city.

THE NEW THEATER.—Capt. Fuller is hurrying up the builders in fine style. He informs us that it is his confident expectation to have the theater ready on the first of March.

☞ At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Citizens' Passenger Railway, held on Monday, a dividend of five per cent was declared, payable on and after the 16th inst.

☞ Dealers and others in want of groceries should not fail to attend Mr. J. U. Shaffer's sale at No. 328 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, this morning at 10 o'clock.

☞ The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal thinks that it would be well to avoid a violent Presidential election, and, to secure this end, Gen. Grant is the man to run for President.

ALARM OF FIRE.—Yesterday forenoon there was an alarm of fire on Second street below Main, caused by the burning out of a chimney.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Instructive Address by the Rev. Stuart Robinson.

A Public Library for Louisville.

Adjourned Meeting of the Louisville Library Association.

Last evening the Louisville Library Association met, pursuant to adjournment, in the Second Presbyterian Church, President James Bridgeford in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. No committee being ready to report, Dr. Stuart Robinson delivered the following address:

DR. ROBINSON'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN: The suggestion of a public library in the city of Louisville seems to have occurred within a few months past simultaneously to men of various callings and professions. I take this as to indicate the development in the public mind of a conscious want, for our rapidly growing community, of such an institution. And notwithstanding the difficulty of accepting your flattering invitation to address you on this subject, by reason of the pressure of unfinished engagements, I [illegible] from the ordinary necessities the passing hours to the consideration of a question which involves results of such permanent importance not only to the present but to the [illegible] of our city and which may [illegible] an institution which shall [illegible] at once to the enterprise, the [illegible] and the far-sighted intelligence of the [illegible] of the present day.

[illegible] that I am speaking to practical business men, of a practical business matter, I shall [illegible] the greatness and importance of knowledge, nor theories of my own as to the methods of attaining your ends. I shall aim to present simply the results of my investigations concerning the practical experience of others who, under pressure of a like conscious want of such an institution as a public library, have earnestly endeavored to provide for this want. My remarks shall therefore be directed to these three inquiries: Whence comes this consciousness of such a want? What is it precisely that we do want? And how shall we get what we want?

WHENCE COMES THIS CONSCIOUSNESS OF WANT?

The desire to collect and have in command the thoughts of the men who [illegible] their thoughts [illegible] own, and [illegible]

[illegible]

WHAT IS IT PRECISELY THAT WE WANT?

[illegible]

I take it for granted that we want something more than a reading room well supplied with periodicals, connected with a thousand or two volumes by popular historians, novelists and poets. That is well enough in its way; but such an enterprise may be safely left to the young men and women under their organizations for mutual improvement. [illegible]

[illegible]

And, while this institution should provide liberally for every department of learning, science, art, and mechanics, in a degree commensurate with the wealth which our city represents, it should be free as air to all classes, rich or poor, and all degrees of culture, and all languages, save the restrictions needful for its preservation from injury. It should aim at laying broad and solid foundations for large growth in after years, without loss by pulling down for successive changes and improvements.

And we want finally such an institution with the best provisions made for its perpetuity, undisturbed by the death of individuals; or by the waning of popular enthusiasm; or by the vicissitudes of political parties; or by the rocking of financial earthquakes. Having considered what we want, it now remains to consider the question:

HOW SHALL WE GET IT?

Here, relying on the practical wisdom to be gathered from the experience of others, rather than on any theoretic projects of my own, I shall, as far as my time or space permits, endeavor to lay before you the methods which others have tried with various degrees of success. [illegible]

[illegible]

The lesson for us in this case would be very obvious if we could but find the Astor! And yet is it too much to hope that [illegible]

[illegible]

By the time the building was erected there had been gathered in the lower story in a private school [illegible]

[illegible]

Want of space compels me to sum up the practical results of my investigations in a few suggestive hints, which I must leave you to expand at your leisure.

1. Our first aim should be to secure in some one or other of the three methods exemplified above a permanent, well appointed, fire-proof building, with or without store houses and halls upon which to rely for revenue. Once assured that a building will be provided, we can gather a library while the erection is in progress. [illegible]

2. The aim of this library should be two-fold—combining the freedom in use characteristic of the Boston library, and the safeguard against loss and injury of the Astor Library. This may readily be accomplished by combining in this same scheme, one library of the more costly books to be used only in the building, the other as library of the books commonly read by the people and therefore less costly, which shall be circulated freely in the houses of the people. Of course the periodical literature of the times will form a part of both libraries.

3. As to the method of perpetuating the management we may adopt either the Astor Library method of a close corporation originating with the donors, but to report to the Legislature for public information; or the Boston Library method of management by a board of trustees appointed by the municipal authorities. Or here again combine both methods, to case the library originate in the joint effort of municipal grant and private munificence. Or even if compelled to fall back upon an enterprise similar to that of St. Louis—some method for giving the library a more public character, and the permanency of a public institution, should be devised as an amendment of the St. Louis plan.

4. As to the means needed to lay the foundation of such a library and meet the present want, a proper building, with [illegible] with provision for an annual revenue of [illegible] would ensure the final success of the enterprise. Books would flow into it from individual donors, from public bodies, from governments, once it becomes known as objects worthy of such gifts. [illegible]

Gentlemen, I shall not insult your intelligence by an argument to prove the greatness and importance of such an enterprise, nor an appeal in the way of urging it upon you. Let us at once go earnestly to work and see what we can do. Let us appeal to our men of wealth for the means to erect a building—or, failing that, to the public Council of this city and to the people to sustain them, or, failing this, to both; that they continue in this [illegible] private munificence, providing the Council to good work. But not dishearted by the failure of one method, let us resolve that it shall still be done. It is one of the cherished traditions of Edward Everett that he descended among students [illegible] his lamp, with his [illegible] students nicknamed him *Everett*. He used the title in his perseverance from the humblest beginning against all difficulties in his want of Astors, to the grand success of the Boston Public Library. It was the proudest work of his life. Let us imitate his perseverance till we reach his glorious success.

The address, which was well received by the highly intelligent audience, occupied about an hour in the delivery. Upon the conclusion of the address it was moved and seconded that the present committee, with A. O. Brannin chairman, be appointed to prepare a plan of organization, and report to the Association at the next meeting, and that Doctor Robinson be requested to furnish a copy of his address for the use of the Association and publication.

A vote of thanks was given the Doctor for his able address.

The Association then adjourned until next Thursday, when the Committee on Organization and Charter will report.

We are glad to notice the interest manifested in this important matter.

WEDDING PARTY.—Our gallant and good-looking friend, D. T. Brownfield, "has gone and did and done it," and he and his fair bride are stopping at Willard's. Miss Olive Anderson, of Keysburg, Logan county, Ky., is—or was—the young lady D. T. came his glamour over.

"She was a maiden whose fair face
A painter's canvas well might grace,
But, married—who can tell the trials"

and all that sort of thing. We won't attempt the task, but wish the pair all the happiness mortals can experience. The proprietors of Willard's can assist them in creature comforts, but they will have to provide themselves with honeymoonic sweetmeats.

☞ It is noted that Head Centre Stephens's positive declaration that a rising of the Fenians in Ireland would take place before the close of the year 1866 has not been fulfilled. The mysterious disappearance of the Head Centre a few weeks ago was thought to portend a raid or an uprising; but it turns out that he simply went into seclusion, under an assumed name, at New York. The reporters have somehow ascertained that the secluded Head Centre took board and lodging at the rate of forty-five dollars per week. He is a star performer at the game of "hide and seek," but we should think that the play had run long enough.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—We hold the Electic Magazine, published by W. H. Bidwell, New York, to be the most valuable of any of the periodicals in this country. Its contents are carefully culled from the ocean of magazine writing. It is always fresh and interesting. It is a *vade mecum* of current literature. For 1867 it gives to each new subscriber a new and elegant steel engraved portrait of George Washington, by Felix O. C. Darley, the first of American designers.

☞ The providential exemption from cholera in this city last summer should not be regarded as a guarantee against that scourge in the approaching hot season. Therefore, we should have a new Board of Health to look to this important matter. It is never too early to begin preparations to meet the scourge.

☞ During the past year twenty-seven requisitions were made upon the Governor of Indiana for the arrest of fugitives from justice. In the same period fifty-one requisitions were made by the Governor upon the Governors of other States.

☞ Mr. J. C. Wood has the sincere thanks of the managers of St. Vincent's Asylum for a handsome donation of hose, hoods, and yarn from his business house, on Market street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The successful drama of "The Long Strike" will be produced for the third time at the Academy this evening. Another crowded house, and no mistake.

☞ The only difference between a garrulous woman and a dog is, the one wags her tongue and the other wags his tail.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that there will be a lot of damaged meal sold by Col. Small, at the Portland wharf.

JOHN FLECK.—We call the attention of those who wish to procure a superior quality of lard oil, neat foot oil, and coal oil, to the advertisement of John Fleck, on another page. Mr. Fleck has a large manufactory, on Jefferson street, between Clay and Shelby, for the making of these oils, and will sell the different kinds at the lowest prices.

GEORGE C. NEWBERRY.—We take great pleasure in referring our readers and the trade in general, to the advertisement, in another column, of George C. Newberry, on Fourth street, between Main and the river. Mr. Newberry has the reputation of being one of our most accommodating and enterprising merchants, and he has had long experience in the commission business. Mr. A. J. Patton, Levi Rice and C. Deweese are in the house, and either of them will always be found prompt and polite in treating their customers. They deserve a good patronage, and will no doubt receive it.

GAY, DOUGLASS, & CO.—These gentle men have completed their new mills on Main street, between Floyd and Preston, and everything is now in full operation. Already they seem to have an overflow of business, and one of the busiest sights that we have seen in any house for some time was presented to our view yesterday when we made a visit to the mills. The sterling qualities of the gentlemen who compose the firm are too well known in our city for us to introduce them to the public. See their advertisement in to-day's paper, in which they offer the highest cash price for wheat, corn, rye, etc. They also keep on hand the best brands of flour at the lowest prices.

Amusements.

THE ELLINGER & FOOTE COMBINATION.—The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday has the following capital notice of this organization, which will open here at Masonic Temple on the 21st:

This show of natural curiosities was greeted by a fair house last evening at Mozart Hall, and proved highly satisfactory to all.

Commodore Foote is the gem of the little people, and became a favorite at first sight. He is eleven inches shorter than Tom Thumb, and much more vivacious and intelligent. His sister, Miss Eliza Nestelle, is a very pretty little lady, and waltzes with him exquisitely.

The improvisations of Mr. Harrison are remarkably off-hand, witty, and entertaining, and the performances of the other members of the troupe, especially the imitations of birds on the violin by Mr. Brooks, the blind violinist, highly interesting.

The troupe will remain this week, and give three afternoon performances for the convenience of schools and families, but will be well worth seeing by grown people as well.

OUR EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

Meeting of the School Board—Reports of the Finance and Other Committees—Important Proceedings.

The Board of School Trustees held their regular monthly session in the Council Chamber last evening.

At half past seven o'clock President Danforth called the Board to order, and notwithstanding it was the first meeting of the new year, but fifteen Trustees responded to the roll-call.

A motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was lost. They were thereupon read by the Secretary and approved.

The Finance Committee reported favorably upon bills, as follows: For salaries for December, $12,096 23; other expenses, $1,511 86; total, $13,608 09. The committee also recommended that full salaries be allowed certain teachers who had been absent from duty on account of sickness. A motion to concur in the recommendation was lost, and the report adopted.

The Chairman of the Building Committee stated that the Ninth Ward School-house was fully under way but not yet completed.

A series of rules for the government of the Board of Examiners were submitted by the Committee on Examination and Course of Study, through their chairman. On motion, the rules, as read, were adopted. The chairman also announced that Friday and Saturday, February 8th and 9th, had been set apart for the examination of teachers for the public schools.

The Principal of the Male High School transmitted a report very flattering to the professors, but representing the attendance of pupils since the holidays as somewhat irregular. He states that exercises in vocal and instrumental music have been introduced in the school by the students with the best results, and asks that a melodeon be provided for the use of the pupils. He further informed the Board that a regular course of lectures would be commenced in the Male High School on Thursday evening next when Rev. Mr. Heywood would deliver the introductory lecture. The presence and encouragement of the Board were solicited.

A brief report from the Principal of the Female High School was also read. The condition of the school was represented to be all that could be desired.

The committee on intermediate and primary schools of the Eastern District reported that they had, since the last meeting, visited only a few of the schools, but had learned enough to satisfy them that all were doing well. Much attention had been given by the committee to oral instruction as now imparted in the various schools. The committee have been favorably impressed with the system, although the teachers are doing all that could be expected of them, and further experience is likely to prove the plan to be advantageous. In presenting his report, the chairman recommended the plan of keeping accounts with the pupils of the schools, in the form of certificates of improvement and deportment, such certificates to be furnished monthly to parents of the school children. This matter was referred back to the committee with instructions to report at the next regular meeting a suitable form of certificate to be used.

The Committee on Rules asked for and were granted further time to prepare and report a code of rules for governing the city schools.

The chairman of the Committee on Music called the attention of the music committee, the President of the Board, and the Superintendent of the public schools to a proposed meeting at the music store of Mr. Peters, on Friday night at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the musical progress that has been made in the last six months, and to ascertain what improvements, if any, are needed. Complaint having been made that the professors of music had not visited the Shippingport, Germantown, or Fulton street schools, a member of the music committee replied that it had been found absolutely impossible for the music teachers to extend their visits to the schools mentioned.

The Chairman of the Committee on Physical Exercise stated that Miss Gould had expressed her inability to comply with her contract with the city, and her unwillingness to teach more than three hours per day at the salary now paid her. A resolution was adopted dispensing with the services of Miss Gould, and directing the School Superintendent to take the matter in charge and procure such text-books on the subject of physical exercise as he may deem necessary.

The Committees on Visitation of the several Wards were called upon and reported that all the schools were well attended, and in a flourishing condition generally.

Mr. Charles Hebel, Trustee from the Third Ward, offered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. Fred. Van Seggern elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Lucas, of the Third Ward, stated that Mr. Hebel had been appointed as teacher of German in the school of that ward, and asked that the appointment be confirmed. Granted.

It was announced by a Trustee of the Twelfth Ward that a German teacher had been engaged for the Portland school, and had entered upon the discharge of his duties.

On motion, the Building Committee were directed to have the new fence around the Portland school painted.

A proposition from A. M. Gazley to sell a lot, 30 by 200 feet in area, adjoining the Chestnut-street school, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution was offered instructing the supply committee to furnish a suitable bell for the First Ward school. Referred to said committee.

A preamble and resolution were introduced, setting forth that the city school-buildings, with a single exception, are in such a condition as to make them unhealthy for teachers and children and deter many tax-payers from sending their children to the schools, and providing for the appointment of a committee to memorialize the Legislature to remedy the evil. The resolution was amended to authorize the committee to confer with the General Council and if necessary apply to the Legislature. Messrs. Welman, Ramsey, Lucas, and President Danforth were appointed to carry out the intentions of the resolution.

In view of the fact that Executive clemency is obtained in many instances by parties fined in the City Court for faro-dealing and gambling, thereby depriving the public schools of large sums of money to which they are entitled, the President of the Board was requested, by resolution, to address Governor Bramlette on the subject of remitting such fines.

The subject of allowing the Third Ward building to be used for Sunday school purposes was ventilated quite thoroughly, and was at last referred to the Trustees of that ward, with power to act.

The following resolution, after innumerable amendments and lengthy debate, was lost:

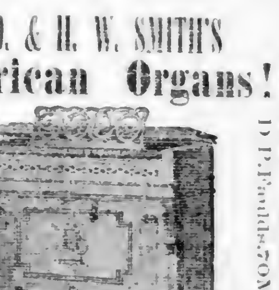
Resolved, That section two of article five be changed so as to require the Ward schools to hold but one session per day, from November 1st to March 1st, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. and closing at 2½ o'clock P. M., with an intermission at 10 o'clock of fifteen minutes and at 12 o'clock of thirty minutes; said change to take effect from the 11th instant.

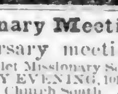
A recommendation from the Committee on Salaries and Supplies to increase the pay of janitors of the public schools during the three months beginning on the 1st inst. was rejected.

The Board adjourned until the first Monday in February.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General Commission Merchants & Bankers,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, NEW YORK.
ROBT. L. MAITLAND, WILLIAM WRIGHT. ja29 d&wly

I. M. BRIGGS. L. D. HYATT.
BRIGGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nashville, Tenn.,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF the Wares manufactured at the Tennessee Penitentiary, consisting of all kinds of Cedar Ware, Plows, Straw-Cutters, and Agricultural Implements generally; Hollow Ware, Rope, Bagging, and Iron Ties &c.
We solicit consignments of Cotton, Produce, and all kinds of Merchandise, and will give our prompt attention to forwarding goods. ja8 d3m

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
American Organs!

For sale or rent by D. P. Faulds, 70 Main st.
The AMERICAN ORGANS are the ONLY REAL REED ORGANS—the only Organ having a Reverberating Sound box or Wind-chest, and are finished in the highest style of art in Rosewood, Jet, Walnut, and Oak, richly varnished and polished, or in smooth oil finish, forming elegant pieces of furniture for the parlor, boudoir, churches, Sunday-schools, lecture or lodge rooms.
NEW INSTRUCTOR.
The American Organ or Organist's Parlor Companion mailed free on receipt of $2.
D. P. FAULDS,
Wholesale and Retail Warerooms, 70 Main st., Between Second and Third.


PIANOS.
Magnificent STEINWAY'S NEW PATENT UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES are now being received; also Square and Grand Pianos from the factories of Chickering, Steinway, and others.
D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st., Sole Agent. n14 eod3m

Missionary Meeting.
THE anniversary meeting of the Louisville District Missionary Society will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at the Walnut Street M. E. Church South. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. D. McFerrin, of Nashville, and Rev. W. H. Anderson and Rev. J. H. Linn, of this city. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock. All interested are respectfully invited to attend.
j9 d2* T. L. JEFFERSON, Sec'y.

JOHN FLECK,
Lard Oil Manufacturer,
No. 329 north side Jefferson street, Between Clay and Shelby.
Keeps always on hand pure No 1 Lard Oil, No. 2 Lard Oil, Neat foot Oil; also dealer in Coal Oil. j9 d3m

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF Seeds and Floral Guide for 1867
Is now published. It contains nearly 100 pages, 150 fine Illustrations on wood of
Choice Flowers and Vegetables, AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED FLOWER PLATE.
For frontispiece; also descriptions of the *FINEST FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES* grown, with full and plain directions for culture.
Sent to all who desire, postage paid, for 15 cents—not half the cost. Sent free to all my customers of 1866 without being ordered. Address
j8 d2&w1 JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT FOR BOTH SEXES.
Disabled Soldiers, Widows of slain soldiers, and the unemployed of both sexes generally, of good address, are wanted to canvass for an illustrated and elegantly bound Book, founded on the late Rebellion. Inducements: Quick Sales, Large Profits, and no risk. Address
JOHN M. DARNALL, No. 9 Clifton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j9 d6

BEN. M. HARNEY,
Attorney at Law,
No. 9 Centre street,
LOUISVILLE, KY. 5a d3m

MAIN STREET MILLS,
South side Main street, Between Floyd and Preston.
HAVING completed our new Mills, we are now ready and will pay the highest cash prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Barrels, and will have constantly on hand the best brands of Flour; also Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, and Ship-stuff.
ja9 dtf GUY, DOUGLASS, & CO.

GEO. C. NEWBERRY,
General Commission Merchant,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Produce, Hay, Grain, Flour, Fruits, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, and Butter,
39 and 41 Fourth st., between Main and River,
A. J. PATTON, LEVI RICE, C. DEWEESE, JR. LOUISVILLE, KY.
Consignments solicited and orders promptly filled. ja9 dtf

NOTICE.
OFFICE LOUISVILLE TRANSFER CO., LOUISVILLE, JAN. 7, 1867.
The following packages remaining in our Warehouse uncalled for will be sold at public auction if not called for within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Bayless Mrs E 1 box	B & Co 2 bbls
do do 1 bureau	
Corcran J 1 box	Crawford L W 1 boxes
Gale F 1 bbl & 1 box	Gresham R H 1 stove
Galvin 1 box	
Hampton Mrs Mary 1 bx	Hubart W C 1 box
Husseth J E 1 chest	Hase H 1 roll leather
Jones Samuel 7 boxes	
Kellar Capt A H 2 boxes	
Lloyd C & Co 2 chairs	Lewis 1 bdl slats
do do 5 bdls	
do do 2 boxes	
do do 1 bbl	
do do 1 ax	
Morrison C P 1 bbl oil	Miller & Moore 6 pkgs
Miller F P 1 m machine	McDonald T A 1 h chest
Mitchell J 1 kit fish	McKnight Capt J 1 box
Morgan G W 3 boxes	Madison E 1 sack & 1 box
Mosher G A 1 m machine	
Nelson Gen W 3 boxes	Newlon Wm 4 toggles
Pettit John 1 box	Plum J Neal, 1 bbl h ware
Richards A 3 cases oil	Reynalds Capt C A 1 box
Reading R 2 boxes	
Smith S B 1 chair	Singleton M 1 box
Smith Brig Gen 1 2-horse wagon	Shallman John 1 barrel scrubbers
Spittle M 1 box	Snodrode Nancy 1 box
Scott A R 1 bbl	Shuckel W 2 bed ends and rails
Shuman Jno 1 bx ex 1 bark	
Turnback 1 tool chest	
U S Gov 3 boxes and 1 tent	
Vogleson & Co 1 box	
Wade L B 4 boxes	Webb S M 1 box
Wood C A 1 box	
j9 W&Thw	W. F. HARRIS, Sup't.

W. R. HYDES. H. N. GOOSE. F. S. BRAVO
HYDES, GOOSE, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, AND OTHER COAL,
No. 135 Fourth st., between Jefferson and Green. LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Orders by Railroad and Country Wagon solicited. Prompt attention and full satisfaction given. 825 d&l

DRY GOODS.
Great Reduction!
IN
DRESS SILKS
AT
DE LAND'S,
Opposite Pike's Opera-House.
Striped Silks in New Colors, Extra heavy, at $1, worth $1 75
Plaid Silks, extra quality, In all colors, at $1 25.
26-inch Plain Silk, In all colors, at $3, worth $5, extra heavy.
Good Black Silk, 26 inches wide, at $1 75, worth $1 75
Black Silk, Royal Edge, 26 inches wide, and extra heavy, at $2, worth $2 75
A FEW MORE PLAID SILKS, Suitable for Misses.
A full assortment of MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS, In all colors.
A Superb Stock of Evening Dress Silks! In all the most fashionable shades.
At Reduced Prices!
C. W. De Land,
74 and 76 West Fourth street,
j7 dlc CINCINNATI, OHIO

HOTELS.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL
REOPENED.
$2 50 PER DAY.
THE undersigned, having leased the above Hotel for a term of years, and fitted it up in complete style, are now prepared to offer great inducements to the traveling community. This Hotel is centrally located, on the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky., where we propose to keep
A First-class Hotel AT SECOND-CLASS RATES.
Mr. J. R. Watson, formerly of Frankfort, Ky., well and favorably known as a public caterer will have charge of the eating department, and we can safely promise accommodations equal to any in the city.
Mr. W. S. Dehoney and Col. W. S. Knott will take charge of the office, and will be delighted to see all their friends and acquaintances who may have business to the city. W. S. DEHONEY. M. S. DEHONEY.
☞ One hundred Day Boarders wanted at very reasonable rates. j9 d3

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.
STOCKTON, LEAHY, & CO., PROPRIETORS.
d2 eod1f

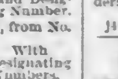
SPENCER HOUSE,
Cincinnati, O.,
L. A. PRATT.................Proprietor.
ON the arrival of the mailboats in Cincinnati, passengers will find omnibuses to convey them to this House for breakfast, free of charge, for the early trains out.
Single breakfast $1; Transient board $3 50 per day
j7 d6

FRENCH'S VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER
It is not a Dye.
WARRANTED
To restore Grey or Diseased Hair to its natural condition and color. Eradicates all Humors and Dandruff from the Head. Will prevent and cure Nervous Headache. Will cause the Hair to grow, giving it the natural color and beauty of youth. It will not stain the skin, or soil the finest linen.
AUSTIN B. FRENCH,
Proprietor,
PORTLAND, - - - MAINE.
o29 eod6m GEO. C. GARDNER & CO., Wholesale Agents, Boston

LEAVITT SEWING-MACHINE
Sales-room No. 74 Fourth street.
THESE Machines are now made in a very superior manner to our special order. ☞ Agents wanted for Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. j8 d3m T. JOHNSTON, Agent.

Office of the Adams Express Company.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 5, 1867.
V. ROSE has been appointed Agent at Louisville in place of W. R. Jackson, resigned. j7 d6 S. A. JONES, Gen'l Agent.

GROCERIES RETAILED AT Wholesale Prices!
Fine Teas from $1 25 to $2 50 per lb, BEST IN MARKET FOR THE MONEY.
H. N. GAGE,
160 Fourth st., between Green and Walnut.
j5 d1m

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. WM. H. GODDARD announces to his friends and the public that he has resumed the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, and has associated with him Dr. FRANCIS PEABODY, late of Tennessee. Office Room No. 1 McDowell's Block, corner of Fourth and Green streets, Louisville, Ky. j1 d12&w3

JOS. GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS,
OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.
TRADE MARK: JOSEPH GILLOTT, WARRANTED. Or Descriptive Name and Designating Number.
NEW SERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP, from No. 700 to No. 761.
TRADE MARK: JOSEPH GILLOTT, BIRMINGHAM. With Designating Numbers.
The well known ORIGINAL and POPULAR numbers,
303, 404, 170, 351.
Having been assumed by other MAKERS, we desire to caution the public in respect to said imitations.
ASK FOR GILLOTT'S.
GILLOTT'S PENS, in such variety and style as to suit every kind of handwriting, for sale to the trade by
JOS. GILLOTT & SONS,
No. 91 John street, New York.
HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.
a23 deod6m

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation—By an experienced Stationary Engineer, one who can come well recommended. No objections to go to the country. Address "Engineer," this office. j9 d2*

WANTED—By a young American, a situation as clerk or porter in a store or other store, or any place where he can earn an honest livelihood. Has served four years in the army, is strictly temperate, and does not use tobacco in any form, is willing to devote his entire time and attention to the interests of his employer, and can furnish first class and well known references. Salary not so much an object as a steady situation. Please address E. H., New Haven, Conn. j7 d8

WANTED—Information—JOHN LARKIN left Johnstown on the 1st day of March, for Louisville, Ky., and has not been heard of since. Any information of his whereabouts will be gratefully received by his mother at Johnstown, Cambria co., Pa. BRIDGET LARKIN.

WANTED—Reliable, energetic men, who can bring good references, and are capable of handling a business of from $5000 to $10,000, to introduce the "World's" Fodder or Grain and Seed Separator and Smut Machine Combined, in every county in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Missouri, Kansas, Indiana, and Ohio. It is a new and valuable invention for cleaning all kinds of grain and seeds. It is a much needed implement by every farmer, miller, and grain-dealer in the country. We can insure more making to business men, and those out of employment, who will call and see us a good paying business. Inquire No. 6, Third street, near Main. Parties at a distance are invited to correspond with us. j9 d6 T. J. SWAYNE & CO., Louisville, Ky.

BANK ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.
AN election for nine Directors of the Falls City Bank will be held at its Banking office on Monday, the 14th of January, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock M.; and the annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same place at 1 o'clock M.
d29 dtd H. C. PINDELL.

CHANGES OF FIRMS.

Copartnership Notice.
I HAVE this day associated with me in the WHOLESALE STOVE and TIN business CHAS. W. SWANSON, of Ira. The style of the firm will be JOHN G. BAXTER & CO.
JOHN G. BAXTER.
No. 276 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.
Jan. 1, 1867. j3 d1m

MEDICAL CARD.
I HAVE this day associated with me in the practice of medicine and surgery my brother Lunsford P. Yandell, jr. Office and residence No. 268 Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth. DAVID W. YANDELL.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1, 1867. j1 d1m

Dissolution.
THE firm of Lishy, White, & Cochrane was dissolved on the 1st inst. by limitation, John A. Lisby retiring. The new firm of White and Cochrane will continue the WHOLESALE BOOT and SHOE business at the old stand, No. 314 Main street, Louisville Hotel Block, and will pay all unsettled claims and collect all debts due the old firm.
Jan. 4, 1867—d6* WHITE & COCHRANE.

Dissolution.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of D. B. LEIGHT & CO. is this day dissolved, under the terms of the copartnership, by the death of D. B. Leight. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners. R. F. COOKE.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1867. L. B. PORCH.

Copartnership.
R. F. COOKE and L. B. PORCH will continue the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS business at the old stand of D. B. Leight & Co., and have associated with them JAMES A. HOLT, under the firm name of PORCH, COOKE, & HOLT. L. B. PORCH. R. F. COOKE.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1867. J. A. HOLT.

PORCH, COOKE, & HOLT
(SUCCESSORS TO D. B. LEIGHT & CO.),
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Dry Goods,
Northwest corner Seventh and Main sts.,
j2 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dissolution.
THE firm of Neale, Netherland, & Co. has this day been dissolved by limitation. E. P. Neale retires, and Netherland & Hart, of the old firm, will continue the business under the name of Netherland & Hart, at the old stand, No. 248 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh. Each party is authorized to use the name of the old firm in liquidation.
E. P. NEALE.
R. H. NETHERLAND.
January 1, 1867. L. W. F. HART.

Copartnership.
WE have this day entered into copartnership—style of firm, Netherland & Hart and will continue the hardware business. We are now preparing to receive and make complete our assortment for spring sales. Terms cash.
ROBT. H. NETHERLAND.
January 1, 1867. L. W. F. HART.

IN withdrawing from the hardware business I thank my friends and patrons for past favors, and cheerfully recommend my successors and former associates as every way worthy of your confidence and patronage.
j2 d12 E. P. NEALE.

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have formed a partnership, under the style of SNYDER & SANDERS, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION business, and have taken the store house formerly occupied by James Metcalfe & Co., No. 76 Second, between Main and Market streets.
JNO. SNYDER (late of Jno. Snyder & Co.),
HENRY V. SANDERS.
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 14, 1866. j1 d10

JOHN SNYDER. HENRY V. SANDERS.
SNYDER & SANDERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
76 Second, between Main and Market sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Agents for Franklin Cotton Factory,
" " Eagle " Mills.
Orders and consignments solicited. jan1 d3m

Suffer No More with Corns and Bunions.
Instantaneous and Efficacious Cures Without Cutting, Pain, or Bleeding.
DR. RENDALL has removed several painful corns for me without the least inconvenience. M. FLOOD, 276 Market street, Louisville.
DR. RENDALL removed an inveterate bunion from my foot entirely satisfactorily.
W. MILTON, 62 Second street, Louisville.
[From Major-General PRENTISS.]
Nov. 5, 1866.
I certify that Dr. Rendall has removed for me corns from which I have suffered for a long time, the same being done without pain and to my satisfaction. B. M. PRENTISS.
I have pleasure in confirming Dr Rendall's numerous testimonials from practical proof.
JAS. M. LADD, 118 Main street, Louisville.
[From the Hon. J. S. GREEN, Ex-U. S. Senator from Missouri.]
Nov. 3, 1866.
I had a painful corn removed from my toe by Dr. Rendall without the least inconvenience. I have had the operation performed before, but no lasting benefit resulted; and this method is so different, complete, and effectual that I cheerfully recommend the Doctor to all persons afflicted as I have been. J. S. GREEN.
Thousands of testimonials can be seen.
Office 120½ Fourth st. during this week.
j5 dtf

LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS,
Made of Paper.
A PERFECT IMITATION!!
No One can tell them from the Real Linen.
EVERY ONE THAT HAS SEEN them has at once acknowledged that they are the Perfection of Collars and Cuffs, being better than Linen, because they fit so much more perfectly, and very much superior to the common paper—because no one can tell them from Linen. It is evident that they will speedily supersede both linen and plain paper goods, as they combine all the advantages of both.
SCOTT, DAVISON, & CO,
Wholesale Agents,
Corner Sixth and Main streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
615 Wed&Frm

COAL! COAL!
WE have made arrangements to be supplied at all times with the very best PITTSBURG COAL, large and well screened. Orders from the country have prompt attention.
KENNEDY & IRWIN,
j4 d1m No. 102 Third st.

Caution to Property Owners.
THE policy-holders of this office are hereby cautioned against having improperly protected STOVE-PIPES passing through or near to weed work.
Positively no insurance will be taken at this office, from and after this date, *at any rate of premium*, on buildings or the contents thereof where stove-pipes pass through floors or out through the roof. Three fires on Main street, within *one week*, have occurred from stove-pipes, and insurance companies cannot stand the constant and heavy tax upon them for losses from this cause.
R. D. KENNEDY, Insurance Agent, 142 Main street.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 4, 1867. 6 dd

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR HOLLAND'S NEW WORK ENTITLED
CHRIST AND THE TWELVE,
OR SCENES AND EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOR AND HIS APOSTLES.
BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND,
Author of "Life of Lincoln," "Timothy Titcomb's Letters," &c., &c.
With elegant Illustrations on Steel by the first artists in the country.
A work of this character edited by the well known and favorite author of "Timothy Titcomb's Letters," will be welcomed in every Christian family and can not fail to meet with a large and rapid sale. Agents who desire to take hold of the best selling book ever offered to the public will make immediate application at my office for choice territory, terms, &c. or address H. H. JOHNSTON, W. Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. j5 d&w6t

WANTED—$150 per month. Agents Everywhere—Male and Female—to sell the GENUINE COMMON-SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the greatest invention of the age. Price only $18. Every machine warranted three years. Address
d18 dm SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio

$150 to $250 per Month.
WANTED—Agents everywhere, male and female, to sell the *genuine Improved Common-sense Family Sewing-Machine*. Price only $18. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, quilt, braid, and embroider. This machine cannot be pulled apart even after every fourth stitch is cut. Every Machine fully warranted for three years. Send for circulars and terms to Agents, or call at "McDowell's Block," southwest corner Green and Fourth streets, second door.
P. O. Box 20. BLISS & McEATHRON,
d1 d&wm* General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

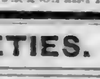
WANTED—Men to sell by sample ANDREWS' GAS GENERATOR. Price $1. Can be attached to any lamp—makes the best gas light; use from Carbon Oil, convenient as a candle. Will not blow out. ($100) made by agents selling Rights within the last 30 days. Men earning money selling it. Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburg, Pa. j21 d&w

AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE MOST POPULAR
AND
Best-selling Subscription Books Published.
We are the most extensive publishers in the United States, having six houses, and therefore can afford to sell books cheaper and pay agents a more liberal commission than any other company.
Our books do not pass through the hands of General Agents, as nearly all other subscription works do; therefore we are enabled to give our canvassers the extra per cent, which is usually allowed to General Agents. Experienced canvassers will see the advantages of dealing directly with the publishers.
Our series embraces the most popular works on all subjects of importance, and is selling rapidly both North and South.
Old agents, and all others, who want the best paying agencies, will please send for circulars and see our terms, and compare them and the character of our works with those of other publishers.
Address,
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., or Richmond, Va.
dec13 d&w3m

EDUCATIONAL.

BOYD'S
LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Old Post-office Building, North-east corner of Jefferson and Third Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
THIS INSTITUTION belongs to the NATIONAL UNION OF BUSINESS COLLEGES organized on a new and improved basis, and offers advantages impossible to be obtained on any other basis at present before the public.
THE OBJECT OF THE INSTITUTION is to prepare young gentlemen to perform the duties of the accountant and business man.
COURSE OF STUDY.
Book-keeping,
taught from records of actual business as applied to every department of trade and commerce.
Commercial Arithmetic,
Business Correspondence,
Commercial Law,
Business Penmanship,
Telegraphing, &c.
Our teachers are men of known ability and experience, and ours is the only College in this city whose students have the advantage of regular lectures on Commercial Law delivered by a member of the bar.
On entering upon the duties of our *twenty-fourth year* as a College of Business we would tender the public our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage extended to us, and assure them that in the future nothing shall be found wanting to merit a continuation of that patronage.
Persons purchasing scholarships in this College will be granted without extra charge a membership to the National Union of Business Colleges, admitting them to equal privileges in each and all the Colleges representing the Association.
Our apartments are large and commodious, and fitted up with reference to comfort and convenience, without regard to expense. They are the best and most comfortably-furnished college-rooms in the State.
TERMS IN ADVANCE.
Commercial Course Scholarship, good for life....$50
Circulars sent free to any address. For further particulars call at College office or address
d29 d&wtf J. J. BOYD, Principal.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

$10 REWARD

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Cow—A dark brown Cow, white face and belly, with black spots, crumpled horns, about 8 or 9 years old. Information will be gladly received or the above reward will be given for return to MRS. WALBECK, Walnut st., bet. Jackson and Hancock. j8 d3*

SOCIETIES.

MASONIC NOTICE.—Grand annual communication of the M. P. GRAND CONSISTORY S. P. R. S. 32d Degree A. & A. S. Rite in and for the State of Kentucky will convene in this city THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, 1867, at 7 o'clock. The S. P. R. S. are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
j9 d1 FRED. WEBBER, G. Chancellor.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
WISHING to reduce our large stock of GOODS before purchasing our Spring supply, we will sell,
FOR TWO WEEKS,
Our Entire Stock at a Great Sacrifice.
We do not claim to sell "At Cost," but do claim to sell GREATLY BELOW COST! Among our stock may be found—
Real Point, Point Applique, Point De Venice, Guipure, Cluny, and Valenciennes Laces; Handkerchiefs, Collars, and Sets; Embroideries of every description; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs of every description, plain, hemstitched, and embroidered; Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Veils, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shetland Shawls, Nainsook and Swiss Muslins, Richardson's Linens, &c.
Also a large stock of
Ladies', Gent's, & Children's Underwear
And a great variety of other Goods too numerous to mention, all to be sold at a great sacrifice FOR CASH ONLY.
j4 d6 THORNTON & ROGERS, No. 120 Fourth street.

CIRCULAR SAWS.
WE have the agency for the sale of "Wheeler, Madden, and Clemson's" celebrated CAST STEEL CIRCULAR SAWS, and have in stock an assortment of all the sizes up to 60-inch, which we offer at the MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
j1 d3m A. B. SEMPLE & SONS.

GEO. W. WICKS. N. FURBY.
GEO. W. WICKS & CO.,
Tobacco and Cotton Factors
AND
GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Manufactured Tobacco, Cotton Yarns, &c.
No. 102 Main St., bet. Third and Fourth.
jy1 d3m

C. T. VENNIGERHOLZ. J. A. ELLIOT.
VENNIGERHOLZ & ELLIOT,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Agents for
Manufacturers and Importers.
SAMPLE-ROOMS 261½ Main street, up stairs,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
j1 d1o

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous—the only Perfect Dye. No disappointment—no ridiculous tints, but true to nature. Genuine signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers. Factory at Barclay street, New York. ja7 d1y

The Only Medicine in the World

That is warranted a Sure and Perfect Cure for all Kinds of FILES, LEPROSY, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and all Diseases of the Skin, is FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE. Buy of none who do not refund the money in every case of failure. For Internal and external use. No failure for eight years in Piles or Humors. $1 a bottle. Sold everywhere. d1y-W-Sa-Su-m

INVASION

Do you wish to have your hair cantered from the scalp? No. Then beware of the new brood of Victoria and Canada Dyes got up by nostrum-mongers who bear the same relation to the responsible Chemist that

Pirates and Privateers

bear to honest merchantmen. Remember that the experience of years, and the very highest testimonials of endorsements, guarantee the superiority of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

over every other in use. It is purely vegetable, infallible and instantaneous.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair-Dressers. dm eod&ewdnamm

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

d2t eodly

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. f7 d1y

"A VALUABLE MEDICINE.—Dr. Polando's White Pine Compound, advertised in our columns, is a successful attempt to combine and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pine Bark. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has testimonials of its value from persons well known to our citizens. We recommend its trial in all those cases of disease to which it is adapted. It is for sale by all our druggists."—*N. Y. Independent.*

THE

Great New England Remedy!

DR. W. POLANDO'S

WHITE PINE COMPOUND

Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country after having been proved by the test of seven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The White Pine Compound

Cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a wonderful Remedy for Asthma, Consumption, Dinbetes, Difficulty of Visiting Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it cannot be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a

GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE.

It is Pleasant, Safe, and Sure.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. as dewsm

A Physiological View of Marriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-Abuse, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, 24 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. Cases treated by mail, as before. mar1 d6w

B. W. WALTON. C. J. WALTON.

WALTON & BRO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

French and English China, Ironstone China and Common Earthenware, Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Silver-Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, House, Steamboat, and Hotel Furnishing Goods,

NO. 141 NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET, Between Fourth and Fifth.

We call the attention of Merchants, Hotel Proprietors, Steamboat Owners, and House-keepers to our

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK,

Which we are determined to sell at GREAT BARGAINS from now until the 1st of February,

In order to make room for our Spring stock, thus offering a rare opportunity to those wanting Goods in our line to supply themselves at reasonable prices. Our stock consists in part of the following:

Rich and Elegant Decorated Gold Band and Plain White French China Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast, and Tea Sets. Toilet Sets, &c.

Rich Bohemian Toilet Sets, Goblets, Tumblers, Wine and Champagne Glasses, Decanters, Wine Bottles, Cellery Glasses, &c.

SILVER-PLATED WARE & CUTLERY.

Rich Tea Sets, Castors, Wine Stands, Cake Baskets, Soup Ladles, Butter, Pie, and Fish Knives, Spoons and Forks, Pearl and Ivory Handle Table Knives, Carvers, and Forks, &c.

Also a very large and great variety of

FURNISHING GOODS.

We invite all in want of Goods in our line to examine our stock before purchasing.

WALTON & BROTHER.

d19 d1m

S. H. PEARCE & CO.,

353 Broadway, N. Y.

SILK HDKFS.

COTTON HANDKFS.

OILED SILK.

Imitation Oiled Silk.

CHINA SILK, PALM LEAF FANS, &C.

n13 eodem

B. C. GRIDER. W. W. WESTERN.

GRIDER & WESTERN,

Attorneys at Law,

BOWLING GREEN, KY.

Will practice their profession in Warren and the adjoining counties.

Prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care. d1t d3m

FOR SALE--FOR RENT

FOR SALE—A Rare Chance—A first-class SALOON—has a good run of custom—centrally located, within two minutes' walk of the Post-office. Address S. W. E., Louisville, Ky. 29 d6t

FOR SALE—Two Mules, a Cart, Drays, and Harness, on Saturday, January 12. Terms cash. 10 d6t

FOR SALE.—I offer for sale the

Bryant Spring Property,

Situated one mile and a half south of Crab Orchard, Ky., on the Main road to Somerset. The place is favorably known as a resort for invalids. The mineral water consists of seven different springs, and comprise Chalybeate, Magnetic Sulphur, Epsom, and Freestone. An analysis can be seen in the Geological Survey of Kentucky, 2d vol., pages 239 to 242. There are 150 acres of land. Ample improvements in houses, lots, farms, &c. A bargain can be had by call or letter, addressed to the owner, on the premises. JC. I. YANTIS. Crab Orchard, Lincoln co., Ky. ja1 d1t

(Courier copy.)

FOR RENT—A three-story Business House on Third street, between Main and Market, formerly occupied by J. Shower. Apply to ALFRED T. POPE, Fifth and Jefferson sts., up stairs. d20 d1f

FOR RENT—Stable, Carriage and ICE HOUSE, convenient to the market, on Fourth street. Apply to DICK SMITH. d21 d1f 129 Four st.

FOR RENT—Two Stores, four stories high, with fine cellars, on Fifth street between Main and Market streets. Possession given on 1st January, 1867. CHAS. B. COTTON. d19 d1f

A Rare Chance for Capitalists!

COTTON MILL FOR SALE.

THE MONTOUR STEAM COTTON MILLS

Located at Sparta, Hancock County, Ga., on the Line of the Augusta and Macon Railroad.

THESE MILLS are now in successful operation, being recently fitted in most capital order, turning out Sheetings, Shirtings, Osnaburgs, Yarns, and Rope. The main building is of brick, four stories, thoroughly well-built, the out-buildings complete, with tallow free operative houses, all in good order. The mill contains 48 spinning frames of ten spindles making 4 to 8 spindles, with room on the same floor for 14 more frames, to run 1,000 spindles. In the second room are 16 looms; in the carding room are 6 cards, 8 in. each. The spinning entirely new. The power from cotton gin, cotton supplies of cotton can be had lower than in market towns; a most healthy country; the railroad communication with Augusta to be completed in three months.

The property will be sold very low and upon the most favorable terms. Address

W. WATKINS, Agent,
Sparta, Ga.
or
J. O. MATHEWSON & CO.,
Augusta, Ga.

SPARTA, GA., Dec. 6, 1866. d1w-dm

FOR RENT—Store-House—The Store-house now occupied by Brink & Ransom, on Second street, between Main and the river. Possession given January 1.

d16 d1f McFerran, Armstrong, & Co

GOVERNMENT SALES

Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage,

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Dec. 22, 1866.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, January 9, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of non-regulation and condemned property:

988 Jackets;	12 Sibley Tent Stoves;
2,272 Trowsers;	56 Common Stoves;
3,677 Great Coat Straps;	26 Mess Pans;
2,001 Great Coats;	26 Buckets;
94 Infantry Coats;	2 Pair Hand Irons;
1,664 Sack Coats—lined and unlined;	2 Axes;
7 Overalls;	4 Ax Handles;
285 Flannel Shirts;	12 Ladders;
1,512 Woolen Blankets;	38 Hatchet Handles.
2,222 Rubber Blankets;	2,800 Sacks;
19 " Ponchos;	2,304 Shovels;
2 Painted "	1,200 Bed Sacks;
112 pairs Rootees;	1,200 Bed Cords;
24 " Boots;	16 Ridges;
411 Uniform Hats;	5 Bugle Cords and Tassels;
580 Hat Bugles;	148 Drums;
12 Hat Cords and Tassels;	30 Drum Heads;
2,106 Cap Covers;	6 pairs Drum Snares;
2 Mosquito Bars;	22 Drum Slings;
26 pairs Shoulder Scales;	1 pair Drum Sticks;
1,186 Cap Bows and Mountings;	6 Drum Stick Carriages;
14 Mosquito Bars;	27 Fifes;
4 Tents 8x8;	115 Regt. and Company Books;
28 Tent Flies;	11,200 Hat Feather Sockets;
2,256 Shelter Tents;	11,200 Hat Feather Sockets.
200 lbs Tent Rope;	
Terms Cash. In Government Funds.	

Sale to take place at the Government Warehouse, Ohio street, opposite railroad depot.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

D. A. HILL,
Capt. and M. S. K., U. S. Army.

dec29d1d

Sale of Government Property at Public Auction

AT JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA, JAN. 8, 1867.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., December 17, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction, at the Government stables in this city, on the 9th day of January, 1867, the following-named Quartermaster's Stores:

12,000 pounds Iron Pipe;
1 Stage Body;
2 Boat Stages;
2 Birth Tents;
1 Engine-house Hand;
726 feet Hose Pipe.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of the above date.

Terms—10 per cent. Cash, in Government funds.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

R. C. RUTHERFORD,
Colonel and Depot Q. M.

dlw4d

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend Notice.

OFFICE OF CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 7, 1866.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent upon the capital stock of this Company, payable to stockholders on and after the 10th inst. The transfer book will be closed until after the 16th of January. 9 d1dalt ORMSBY GAY, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, Jan. 7, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of 5 per cent, regular, and an extra of 7 per cent clear of tax (making 12), has been declared by the Northern Bank of Kentucky. The stockholders listed for payment at this office will call and get their dividends. 9 d6t R. B. HILL, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.

THE Western Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent on paid-in capital.

JACOB KRIDLER, Sr., Sec'y.

Louisville, Jan. 7, 1867. 10 d1w

Franklin Insurance Company,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 7, 1867.

THIS Company has this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent on the capital stock, payable to Stockholders on demand, and a return premium or rebate of **50 per cent** to the MARINE risks taken from their annual settlement, six months, both free of Government tax.

9 d6t R. A. BROWNELL, Sec'y.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 1, 1867.

A CASH dividend of 4 per cent has been declared upon the stock and scrip liabilities of the Company out of the earnings of the road for the six months ending the 31st inst., payable on and after the 1st of February next. The stock and transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.

jy2 d2t W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, January 7, 1867.

A DIVIDEND of 3 per cent free of Government tax was this day made, payable to Stockholders on demand.

jy8 d5 THOMAS L. BARRET, Cashier.

Office Louisville Gas Co.,

January 7, 1867.

A DIVIDEND of 6 per cent on the capital stock of this Company is declared, payable on call.

jy8 d5 JOHN S. CAIN, Cashier.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Quarterly Report of the Planters' National Bank of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 7, 1867.

Notes and bills discounted		$337,142 95
U. S. bonds for circulation		200,000 00
Overdrafts		6 07
Banking house		12,339 18
Furniture and fixtures		3,000 00
Current expenses		1,242 83
Due from other banks		10,807 21
Cash on hand, viz:		
Legal tend'r and compin notes	$80,225 00	
State bank notes	50 00	
Fractional currency and nickel	256 38	
On deposit in New York	58,781 47	139,262 85
		$703,342 21
Capital stock		$500,000 00
Circulation		170,000 00
Individual deposits		125,705 32
Due to other banks		6,751 97
Bursars fund	$24,000 00	
Profits	7,100 00	31,440 06
Dividends unpaid		925 00
		$703,342 21

jy 9 d1 J. W. BATCHELOR, Cashier.

J. P. BARNUM,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

Manufacturer of Perfumery, Pomades, Extracts for Handkerchief, &c.,

Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Prescriptions carefully compounded. o29 d3m

AMUSEMENTS.

MasonicTemple

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT,

And on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.

THE GREAT

APOCALYPSE

OR

Visions of Saint John.

THE BOOK OF

REVELATIONS

Unsealed, or what

Saint John Saw

When a Door in Heaven Was Opened.

☞ Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 50 cents. ☞ Evenings commence at 7½ o'clock. For Afternoons, commence at 2½ o'clock. Tickets afternoons 25 cents to all parts of the Hall.

A. S. MORRISON,
Sole Proprietor and Manager.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

☞ Last week of the versatile actor Mr. J. E. McDONOUGH.

ON Wednesday Evening, Jan. 9, 1867, third time of Boucicault's new sensation of the

LONG STRIKE,

OR THE WORKINGMEN OF MANCHESTER.

Which will be produced with splendid new scenery, mechanicals, properties, and all

Noah Learoyd, Mr. J. E. McDonough.
Moneypenny, ...

PRICES ALTERED—Dress Circle 75 cts; Reserved seats $1; Orchestra Chairs $1; Balcony 50 cts; Private Boxes $5.

ODD-FELLOWS' BALL,

For the Benefit of the

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE SOUTH

At Masonic Temple,

JANUARY 16, 1867.

TICKETS, admitting a Gentleman and Lady, **FIVE DOLLARS**—to be had of the Committee.

Committee of Arrangements:

Hon. A. J. Sims,	C. C. Spencer,
Hon. J. F. Buttell,	George Brandon,
Hon. J. Bench,	Wm. Kaye,
Harry Stucker,	Fred Fiehe,
W. C. Whipps,	A. Bernhauer,
Geo. W. Weeks,	A. Rammers,
Jos. T. Thomas,	C. Henry Fink,
Richard Fields,	John Nauls,
Jas. Pirtle,	Thos. M. Pfeifer,
Dr. Bristow,	Jas. M. Hemsley,
Dr. D. W. Yandell,	Wm. Kinnan,
Zac. M. Shirley,	H. L. Perry,
Henry Bent,	John W. Stockton,
John Churchill,	Arvin Wood,
A. D. Hunt,	L. D. Pomeroy,
Alex. Miser,	Geo. S. Moore,
Chas. Muller,	Dr. W. T. Leadman,
John R. Davies,	Capt. Fred C. Henry,
Geo. Allsley,	Jas. W. Forsyth,
J. M. Armstrong,	Capt. Eli Badge,
Geo. J. Beale,	Louis Roth,
W. N. Haldeman,	W. H. Newhall,
A. A. Hughes,	Wm. Carroll,
Vene P. Armstrong,	C. Henry Dorn,
Jacob Zipff,	Jos. Merrick,
C. G. Watson,	C. J. Bourcier,
W. B. Kennedy,	H. J. Baker.
C. W. Meikim,	

Floor Managers:

Geo. Brobston,	John B. Davies,
Harry Stucky,	John Sloan,
Adolph Baumeis,	Capt. Fred C. Henry
W. H. Newhall,	Wm. Kinnan,
Thos. M. Pfeifer,	Jas. M. Wesley,
Jacob Zipff,	Wm. Kennedy,
Wm. Grubb,	H. J. Baker,
W. W. Tilton,	A. Bernhauer,
Jos. Merrick,	T. G. Waters.

Executive Committee:

Wm. Kinnan, T. M. Fletcher, Jas. H. Westhey.

d2t Ja1 s1d

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9, at 10 A. M., Dry-Goods, Notions, &c.

THURSDAY, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M., Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

Terms cash. T. ANDERSON & CO.,
j7 d1d Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

A large assortment of new and second-hand PARLOR FURNITURE, FINE FRENCH BEDSTEADS, SOCIABLES, BUREAUS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, PARLOR CHAIRS, ELIZABETH CHAIRS, WARDROBES, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, SPRING MATTRESSES, BOOK CASES, and a general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOVES, CARPETS, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, Jan. 9, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, I will sell as above. Terms cash.

jy-d2 J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

OF 4,000 POUNDS OF DAMAGED CORN MEAL (from wreck of steamer Argonaut No. 2)

ON Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at Portland wharf.

About 500 sacks 50,000 pounds are now on the wharf, and about 50 sacks and 45 barrels 14,000 pounds still on the wreck. The whole to be sold.

Terms cash. MS. HALL,
Brevet Col. and C. S.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, Jan. 9, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, we will sell 50 cases Men's Calf and Kip Boots;
2 cases Men's Balmorals and Brogans;
10 cases Boys' and Youths' Brogans.

With a general assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Wear.

j7 d3 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. U. SHAFFER,

139 Third street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A WHOLESALE GROCERY ON MAIN STREET

AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Morning, Jan. 9, 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock, on the premises, No. 32 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, will be sold, in lots to suit purchasers, the entire stock of groceries contained therein, consisting in part of prime Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Syrups, Candles, Soaps, Spices, Fish, Butter, Yarns, Wrapping Paper, Spices, &c., in fact every article usually kept by Jobbers, together with the Store Fixtures. The articles embraced in this sale are of the best qualities, and will be sold regardless of value, by order of the Administrator. The special attention of dealers is invited.

The Store will be for rent after the sale.

Terms cash. J. U. SHAFFER,
j5 d1d Auctioneer.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.

FURNITURE AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, ROSEWOOD PIANO manufactured by Hinton & Rogers, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD, EXTENSION TABLE, PARLOR SET, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.

ON Thursday Morning, Jan. 10, 1867, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at a private residence, No. 190 south side of Main street, between Preston and Jackson, a large and elegant lot of Furniture, consisting in part of Rosewood Piano, Paintings, marble-top Bureaus and Washstands, one Carriage Set, Mirrors, Carpets, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Oil-Cloths, &c. Sale positive and peremptory.

Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO., j6 d1 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

100 BARRELS DAMAGED FLOUR, BY ORDER OF UNDERWRITERS.

ON Friday Morning, Jan. 11, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at Auction-rooms, for cash,

100 BARRELS FLOUR,

Damaged by water on the steamer Argonaut.

S. G. HENRY & CO., j9 d2 Auctioneers.

CONGRESS'L ELECT'N.

Gov. DAVID MERIWETHER will be a candidate for Congress in this District at the next election. 9 d1dw

AMERICAN

Lead Pencil Company

NEW YORK.

Factory Hudson City N. J.

This Company is now fully prepared to furnish

LEAD PENCILS

Equal in Quality to the Best Brands.

The Company has taken great pains and invested a large capital in fitting up their factory, and now ask the **American Public** to give their Pencils a fair trial.

ALL STYLES AND GRADES ARE MANUFACTURED.

Great care has been bestowed to manufacture a perfect RENEXADON DRAWING PENCIL, specially prepared for the use of Engineers, Architects, Artists, &c.

A complete assortment, constantly on hand, is offered at fair terms to the trade at their Wholesale Sales-room,

34 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

The Pencils are to be had at all principal Stationers and Notion Dealers.

TRADE MARK.

☞ Ask for American Lead Pencil.

s22 eodem

ANDREW MONROE,

Attorney at Law

Jefferson street, south side, near Fifth

LOUISVILLE, KY.

s13 d1f

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Meeting of the Ohio Pioneers.

The Proceedings in Congress.

Latest by the Atlantic Cable.

News by the City of Baltimore.

Whereabouts of Irish Stephens.

BY THE CABLE.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 8—P. M.

The steamer Virginia, from New York December 27th, has arrived at this port.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 8—P. M.

The cotton market opened easier, and continued very quiet during the day, closing flat. The transactions amount only to 8,000 bales at 15d for middling uplands.

MANCHESTER, Jan 8—P. M.

The market is easier for cotton goods and yarns.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 8—P. M.

The market for provisions is quiet and steady.

LONDON, Jan. 8—P. M.

The money market has ruled steady, with slight business to-day. Consols closed at 91 for money.

LONDON, Jan 8—P. M.

The American stock market has been slightly easier, and quotations closed as follows: 5-20s 72¼, Illinois Central 81½, Erie 45¾.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 8—P. M.

The closing quotation of 5-20s to-day was 70½.

PARIS, Jan. 8—P. M.

The bourse has ruled quiet to-day at 3 per cent. Rentes closed at 68f 82½c.

LONDON, Jan. 8.

The Daily News denounces as unwise the proposed presenting of the mass petitions to Parliament regarding reform.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.

The election of members of the new Germanic Parliament has been ordered for February 12th.

Latest Foreign News by the City of Baltimore.

LONDON, Dec. 26.

Mr. Seward, the Mexican Minister in London, has gone to Paris to consult with Almonte as to the policy to be pursued in Mexico.

Lord John Russell is in Florence, where he attracts great attention. He has not yet abandoned the idea of going to Rome.

A Berlin dispatch of the 24th says: The Prussian government has promised the Senate of Hamburg to maintain the freedom of that city.

PARIS, Dec. 26.

The Patrie of to-day says several foreign newspapers have intimated that the last news received from Mexico concerning the indecision of Maximilian would influence the resolution of the French Government in what relates to the bringing back of the French Mexican Expeditionary Corps to France.

We again assert that the measures taken for evacuation are positive, and it is certain that the execution of these measures is in no way subordinate to the resolutions of the court of Mexico, and the return of troops will take place on the appointed time, and in conformity with the disposition already taken—a disposition which will remain unaffected by the decision of the Emperor of Mexico.

A Meeting of Ohio Pioneers.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.

A meeting of the pioneers of 1815 was held at the Merchants Exchange to-day. About 25 ladies and gentlemen were present. An association was formed under the name of the "Pioneers of 1815," whereof U. A. Britt was chosen President, J. K. Coolidge, Vice-President; H. Shafer, Secretary; and D. Mills, Assistant Secretary. A resolution was adopted to admit all persons who had been in the West fifty years or upward, or all who came here when the country was a wilderness. Much interest was manifested in the meeting. The members present reviewed their past lives, relating many interesting facts concerning the past history of Cincinnati. Mr. Mason was the oldest pioneer present. He came here in 1800, when the Indians had their lodges erected on the present site of the Merchants' Exchange. The next meeting will be held at the same place on the 22d day of February next.

Meeting of Kansas Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.

The Kansas Legislature met to-day. The Senate met at noon, members sworn in, and adjourned without completing an organization. The House organized by electing Col. Plumb speaker, and J. T. Morton chief clerk. The minor offices were filled with wounded soldiers. The organization has no political bearing upon the Senatorial question, the Senatorial candidates having taken no part in it. The principal candidates for the Senate are Pomeroy, ex-Gov. Carvey, Gen. Lee, ex-Gov. Robinson, Judge Thatcher, Congressman Clark, and Senator Ross. The Conservatives have twenty in the Legislature, and they have agreed to act as a unit. They will probably support the least objectionable radical. Gov. Crawford's message will probably be delivered to-morrow.

Chicagoians Fed at Hamilton Ohio.

HAMILTON, O., Jan. 8.

The party which left Chicago last night for Rochester, arrived here this afternoon. The visitors were received by prominent citizens. A splendid lunch was served, and addresses made expressive of gratification.

The railway by the Uniform Gauge between the west and the seaboard, is completed.

The New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 8.

In the Assembly to-day a bill to repeal the act for granting free passes on railroads was passed by a large majority. A bill was introduced looking to the prohibition and regulation of houses of prostitution, also a bill to allow criminals to testify in their own behalf in the State courts. A resolution was introduced that loyal representatives of Southern States ought to be admitted in Congress upon the ratification by the States of the Constitutional amendment.

NEW HAVEN, Jan 8.

The Democratic Convention passed resolutions approving the course of the President and denouncing the action of Congress in excluding the Southern Representatives as a flagrant breach of public faith. No other action was taken. Hon. Thos. H. Seymour and others spoke. Mr. Brooks said if Congress dared to impeach the President it would result in civil war, which would not be confined to the other side of the Potomac, but devastation and ruin would be brought to our own homesteads.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

The Commercial reports gold steadier at 34@34⅛; but little change in Governments; sterling fairly active at 9½@9⅝; stocks quiet and rather weak; Railroads ½@1 lower; the excitement in Mining stocks continue.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

A Washington special gives the following: The House Judiciary Committee have decided to invite Mr. Ashley to appear before them to-morrow and state his grounds for preferring charges of impeachment against the President. The pressure against the impeachment project is very great, and remonstrances are pouring in from all quarters by mail and telegraph. The vote of yesterday is by no means regarded as an indication that the House will support the charges made. On the contrary the belief is quite the other way. Several Republicans who voted to send the project to the Judiciary Committee have since stated that they did so as the surest and quickest way of getting rid of it.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

SENATE.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from certain colored citizens of Massachusetts praying that Nebraska shall not be admitted while the word "white" remains in the constitution.

A memorial from General Hooker and others was received and referred to the Military Committee.

Messrs. Sherman and Howe presented petitions from wool growers for increased tariff on wool.

Mr. Edmunds presented a petition for a curtailment of the currency or an immediate return to specie payment. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Williams reported from the Finance Committee a resolution appropriating $15,000 to defray the expenses of the Joint Committee on Retrenchment. Passed.

Mr. Williams also offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking if any violation of the Civil Rights bill had come to his knowledge, and if so what steps had been taken to punish the offenders.

Mr. Cragin called up the pension bill, with the House amendment, which was reported back from the Judiciary Committee with other amendments.

Mr. Lane, in explaining the bill, said he was free to confess that one of its objects was to vacate the offices of men appointed during last summer to take the place of those whom the President had removed.

Mr. Hendricks denounced this portion, as far as he knew very few changes had been made in Indiana for political reasons. He was opposed to restricting the number of agents to three.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over till to-morrow.

Mr. Lane presented a memorial from the Soldiers and Sailors Union of Washington, representing that loyal men were dismissed, and their places filled by others, who refused to take the test oath during the war, and asking the remedy through Congress; referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported favorable a bill to refund, $3,100 to the Winona and St. Peters Railroad, for duty paid on railroad iron.

The bill for the admission of Nebraska was taken up. The question was on Mr. Brown's amendment that the act shall not take effect except upon the fundamental condition that there shall be no denial of the elective franchise on account of color.

Messrs. Sumner and Cowan spoke against the bill.

Mr. Grimes spoke in favor of the amendment, and of the bill also. He explained the vote he was about to give. He would vote for Mr. Brown's amendment, and if that was accepted he would vote for the bill. He could not vote for the admission of Nebraska with negro suffrage as a condition precedent to her admission, for he had doubts as to the fate of such an issue in the Supreme Court. Having voted for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, and having voted to carry the bill over the President's veto, he was not disposed to abandon that principle now.

HOUSE.

Before considering the suffrage bill from the Senate, the reading of the President's message was ordered, which was done.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the final passage by that body of the suffrage bill for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Niblack, rising to a question of privilege, said this day was the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, a day which had generally been observed as a holiday. He therefore moved that the House adjourn. Not agreed to.

Mr. Randall, of Kentucky, introduced a resolution, directing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the facts of the massacre of United States officers and soldiers by the Indians at Fort Phil. Kearney on the 21st of December, and inquire whether these Indian outrages are in consequence or have any excuse or palliation by reason of the acts of any Government official or citizens, and further to inquire into the expediency of transferring the superintendency of Indian affairs to the War Department, and report by bill. Agreed to.

Mr. Wentworth introduced the following:

Whereas, There is a difference of opinion on the subject of impartial suffrage; and, whereas, it is legalized only in the District of Columbia, and is to be made a test there, therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for an immediate election of all officers in said District.

Mr. Randall, of Penn., objected.

Mr. Arnett then introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the committee on the murder of federal soldiers in South Carolina to inquire into the murder of Union soldiers in Tennessee.

The bill granting impartial suffrage in the District of Columbia was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Ingersoll, of Ills., the veto message was read.

The reading of the message being concluded, Mr. Ingersoll demanded the previous question.

On the consideration of the bill the yeas and nays were demanded, and the bill passed by a vote of 113 yeas to 38 nays.

The House considered and passed the Kasson joint resolution, introduced yesterday, to construe and enforce the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery.

Several Executive documents were received.

Mr. Broomall spoke on reconstruction. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

The banquet of the Jackson Association, commemorating the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, was given at the National Hotel this evening. The invited guests, one hundred and fifty in number, included the Democratic members of Congress, a number of representatives elect from the Southern States, and many other distinguished persons. The venerable Francis P. Blair presided. President Johnson entered the hall at nine o'clock, and was received with the most cordial manifestations, for which he briefly returned his thanks. Hon. Montgomery Blair elicited the health of the President.

President Johnson arose and was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers. He said he declined to make a speech, but would offer this sentiment: No state of its will has a right under the Constitution to renounce its place in or to withdraw from the Union. Nor has the Congress of the United States the constitutional power to degrade the people of any State by reducing them to the condition of a mere territorial dependency upon the Federal head. The one is disruption and dissolution of the Government; the other is consolidation and an exercise of despotic power.

The advocates of either are alike the enemies of the Union and of our constitutional form of government.

This was succeeded by the regular toasts, to which responses were made by Senators Hendricks, Doolittle, Cowan, Judge Black and others. The festivities continued until a late hour.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 8.

The New Jersey Legislature met to-day. In the Senate Benjamin Buckley, of Passaic, was elected President, and E. R. Borden, of Moyer, Secretary. In the House G. W. N. Curtis, of Camden, was elected Speaker, and Gen. Gorden Clerk. The Governor's message was received in both Houses, but its reading was dispensed with.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 8.

The legislature has appointed a joint committee to investigate the truth of the charges, that improper influences have been used to secure the election of the United States Senator. Thad Stevens is here.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 8.

The jail at Kingston was burned last night. Twenty-two freedmen were burned to death. The fire originated in the cell of the prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

In view of the recent action of Congress, the Attorney General declines entertaining, for the present, any further applications for pardons from those who participated in the rebellion.

The commission for adjusting the claims of Missouri, for equipping and paying militia, report the amount due that State to be $7,800,000, less $700,000 due for direct tax.

The Government holds $91,850,000 in gold, of which $20,000,000 are held on certificates.

The Veto Message of the President.

The following is the conclusion of the veto message of the President:

The legislative department derives a superiority in our Government from other circumstances. Its constitutional powers being at once more extensive and less susceptible of precise limits, it can with the greater facility mask, under complicated and indirect measures, the encroachments which it makes on the co-ordinate departments. On the other side, the executive power being restrained within a narrower compass and being more simple in its nature, and the judiciary being described by land marks still less uncertain, projects of usurpation by either of these departments would immediately betray and defeat themselves. Nor is this all. As the legislative department alone has access to the pockets of the people, and has, in some constitutions, full discretion, and in all a prevailing influence, over the pecuniary rewards of those composing other departments, a dependence is thus created in the latter which gives still greater facility to encroachments of the former. We have seen that the tendency of republican governments is to aggrandizement of the legislative at the expense of the other departments.

Mr. Jefferson, in referring to the early Constitution of Virginia, objected that by its provisions all the powers of the Government, legislative, executive, and judicial resulted to the legislative body, holding that the concentrating these in the same hands is precisely the definition of despotic government. It will be no alleviation that these powers will be exercised by a plurality of hands, and not by a single one. One hundred and seventy-three despots would surely be as oppressive as one. And little will it avail us that they were chosen by ourselves. An elective despotism was not the Government we fought for, but one which should not only be founded on free principles, but in which the powers of Government should be so divided and balanced among the several bodies of magistracy as that no one could transcend their legal limit without being effectually checked and restrained by the others.

For this reason that Convention which passed the ordinance of Government laid its foundation on this basis, that the legislative, executive, and judiciary departments should be separate and distinct, so that no person should exercise the powers of more than one of them at the same time. But no barrier was provided between these several powers. The judiciary and executive members were left dependent on legislation for their subsistence in office, and some of them for their continuance in it. If, therefore, the legislative assumes the executive and judiciary powers, no oppos

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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9 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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LOUISVILLE, March 1[illegible], 186[illegible].

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John W. [illegible], Paris, Tenn.
W. F. [illegible], [illegible], Tenn.
W. [illegible], [illegible], Tenn.
[illegible] & [illegible], [illegible], Tenn.
[illegible], [illegible], Tenn.
[illegible], [illegible], Tenn.
[illegible], [illegible], Tenn.
[illegible] T. Howard, [illegible], Tenn.
M. [illegible], Knoxville, Tenn.
Jno. P. Haswell, [illegible], Ky.
R. E. [illegible], [illegible], Ky.
Peter [illegible], [illegible] Springs, Ky.
S. E. Burton, [illegible], Ky.
Jas. K. [illegible], Danville, Ky.
[illegible], [illegible], Ky.
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Jno. V. Mayo, Rome, Ga.
A. F. Murray, Huntsville, Ala.
[illegible], St. Louis, Mo.
R. L. Watersmith, [illegible], Ky.
[illegible], Orchard, Ky.
Geo. D. Weaver, Stanford, Ky.
Hayden & Goodloe, Bardstown, Ky.
O. Ames, Lebanon, Ky.
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Lucas & [illegible], news agents, L. & N. R. R.
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S. B. Harris, mail agent, L. & F. R. R.
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E. S. [illegible], Hustonville, Ky.
Dr. H. L. Givens, Lagrange, Ky.
W. T. Coulter, Fulton, Ky.
B. M. Chambers, Georgetown, Ky.
Samuel Ray, Jr., Tompkinsville, Ky.
J. A. Richart, Owingsville, Ky.
J. L. Magee, Cynthiana, Ky.
Thos. R. Taylor, Lewisport, Ky.
Geo. H. Fish, Evansville, Ind.
W. B. [illegible] Co., Cairo, Ill.
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Johnson & McCormick, Seymour, Ind.
R. Howell, L., N. A., & C. R. R.
Lloyd Noland, Jeff. R. R.
R. H. Singleton, Nashville, Tenn.
A. [illegible], Nashville, Tenn.
Isaac Heims, Nashville, Tenn.
R. T. Brunton, Paris, Tenn.
W. F. Bibb, Tate's Station, Tenn.
Chas. S. Foote, Frankfort, Ky.
T. B. Hubbell, Franklin, Ky.
Hunter Satterfield, Dawson, Ga.
W. M. Bell, Weston, Ga.
James [illegible], Milford, Ga.
J. W. Jones, Americus, Ga.
Thos. L. Lyon, Springville, Texas.
Geo. A. Smith, Memphis, Tenn.
W. [illegible] & [illegible], N. Orleans, La.
J. J. Flanagan, Decatur, Ala.
W. T. Hanly, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

A MYSTERY.

Probable Murder of a Cincinnatian at Madison—An Investigation Needed.

In our issue of yesterday we gave the particulars, so far as received, of what appeared to be the suicide at Madison, Ind., of a young man named George Brown, a resident of this city, on the night of the 30th ult. Since then further particulars have been received, and the affair now looks very much like one of murder. From a private letter received by J. L. Ruffin, Esq., we learn the following facts:

Brown arrived in Madison on Friday night, the 28th ult., and took rooms at the Henrie House. On Saturday he dined at the Mechanics' Hotel, and the proprietor of that institution says that he had about $500 in his possession. On Sunday morning he fell in with a crowd of roughs, belonging to Madison, among whom were John Tague and Samuel Kelso. Just before dark some one made a proposition to play a game of cards, and the party entered the Chickamauga saloon, kept by a one-armed soldier named Peter Cramer, and seated themselves around a table.

They had not been engaged in playing long however, before a dispute arose, and a fight soon ensued. In the fight Cramer was very severely beaten, and would undoubtedly have been killed had it not been for the interference of Mrs. Cramer, who separated the parties. The affray having been stopped, Brown stated to Cramer that he was afraid to go to his boarding house, as, he being a stranger, the parties with whom he had the difficulty might attack him again, and asked permission to remain at the saloon all night. The request was granted, and about 11 o'clock Brown retired to the room which had been assigned him. A few moments afterward a report of a pistol was heard, and on going up to Brown's room Cramer found him dead in bed, and a revolver laying near by on the floor. The wound proved to be in the left breast, just over the heart. No blood could be seen either on the bedclothes or on his shirt. In his pockets was found the sum of $20 80 only. What became of the balance of the money, which he was known to have had in his possession, cannot be divined. On the morning after the tragedy quantities of blood were found on the floor, and from this it would seem that a struggle must have ensued between Brown and his murderer.

The deceased, when at home, as we stated yesterday resided on Sixth street, between Vine and Walnut streets. His remains were deposited in the public vault at Madison to await orders from this city. The whole case seems to be enveloped in mystery, but from what few particulars have been received, we think the case one which looks very much like murder.—*Cin. Gaz., 8th.*

DEATH OF GEORGE W. BOOROM.—A good and venerable citizen is gone. He took his leave of sublunary things on the 28th of December last and his disembodied spirit passed to that blessed land where cares, sorrows, and afflictions never come. Mr. Boorom was about seventy years of age, and lived in this town and vicinity from his youth, during most of which time he acted and lived as though he regarded this life as a probationary one, in which to be prepared for that eternal and blessed mode of existence to which the just are ultimately destined. He had been a prominent and devoted member of the M. E. Church for more than forty years, and died in the full triumph of faith in a blessed Redeemer. But father Boorom is gone! His mortal remains were interred on the 29th ult., in the burying-ground of the M. E. Church, in Carrollton, there to await the hour when all those that are in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and come forth—they that have done good—to the resurrection of life.—*Carrollton Times.*

At a meeting of the Democracy of Woodford county, yesterday, to appoint delegates to the 22d of February Convention, their Representative and Senator were instructed to vote for Hon. L. W. Powell for United States Senator without a dissenting voice.—*Frankfort Yeoman, 8th.*

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Conscience Money Swindler.

N. Y. Papers on Impeachment.

A North Carolina Delegation at Washington.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, P. M.

The confidence man claiming the name of Osterhaut, who sent Gen. Spinner a check for $300, conscience money, proves to be a humbug as well as a swindler. His check proved to be worthless. Gen. Spinner has sent detectives after him, and says he will make him pay the $300, as, by his own confession, he swindled the Government to that extent.

In the Supreme Court yesterday three cases were decided. In No. 81, Elijah Mitchell, plaintiff, in error, against the city of Burlington, in error, to Circuit Court of the United States for Iowa, Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Circuit Court, and remanding the case for further proceedings in conformity to the opinion of the Court. In No. 82, Edward H. Leonard, plaintiff, against the city of Burlington, in error, to Circuit Court of the United States for Iowa, Judge Clifford delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Circuit Court, and remanding the cause for further proceeding in conformity to the opinion of the Court.

A delegation from North Carolina, consisting of ex-Senator Bedford Brown, John A. Gilmer, and others, are here to represent the interests of their State, the Legislature of which has made provision for this irregular representation. They will remain for an indefinite period.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

The morning papers are all opposed to the impeachment in Congress. The Tribune says there is nothing to be gained by it no matter how much Johnson deserves it. The Herald says the President has been guilty of nothing more than his partisan predecessors from Jackson down. The Times says the charges are nothing more than what is repeatedly stated on the floor of the House, and believes the Senate will throw them out. The World says nothing.

The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent says Maximilian recently had a narrow escape from guerrillas. The Imperialists had bombarded Perote. The Canales rebellion at Matamoros was having a disastrous effect upon other Liberal chiefs who had declared for Ortega.

The Herald's Montreal despatch says Sir John Michael has not received intelligence of commutation of the sentence of the Fenians.

The Confederation bill was defeated on Prince Edward's Island by a large majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.

The brig Sunny South which sailed from Yokohama for Shanghai Sept. 10, it is supposed was lost in a terrific typhoon off Japan, with Capt. Patten, his daughter, nephew, and three passengers aboard. She had $150,000 on board partially insured in the Mutual here.

No transactions in wheat; prices $1 75 @2.

The Legislature of Nevada assembled to-day. The chief business will be the election of a U. S. Senator.

Mining stocks weak.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

The House refused to adopt Mr. Niblack's motion to adjourn on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of the negro-suffrage bill over the veto.

Mr. Randall, of Ky., introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the facts of the massacre at Fort Phil Kearney, and inquire into the expediency of transferring the Superintendency of Indian Affairs to the War Department. Agreed to.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey decided that a liquor bill is not a legal debt.

A train on the Great Falls and New Hampshire Railroad was thrown off the track yesterday. A car, with thirty-five passengers, was thrown down an embankment. The fireman was killed and the engineer fatally wounded, and several others injured.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.

The Democratic convention assembled at Columbus at eleven o'clock this morning. J. M. Christian, of Miami county, was chosen temporary chairman. After some preliminary proceedings the convention adjourned till two o'clock P. M.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8, 1 P. M.

River fallen nine inches. Weather cloudy; snowed some last night. Thermometer 30°.

BY THE CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 8, M.

The Times to-day says it has good authority for saying that Sir Frederick Bruce has been told to ask the Government of Washington to accept arbitration in the Alabama claims.

Consols 91, 5-20s 72¾, Illinois Central 81⅞, and Erie 46.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8, M.

Cotton quiet and steady, sales of [illegible] bales; prices unchanged.

PARIS, Jan. 8, M.

The French fleet in the Mexican waters is ordered to remain there to collect custom duties.

Advices from Corea just received state that the French burned the palace and the government houses at Kanghow. All attempts at negotiation have failed.

FLORENCE, Jan. 8.

It is rumored that Garibaldi will aid the Greek movement as regards Candia if the revolt lasts a fortnight longer.

AN INCIDENT OF THE LATE GERMAN WAR.—A German friend of ours in this city has kindly permitted us to publish the following paragraph from a letter received from "Fatherland," which shows that shrewdness and quickness of mind exists elsewhere as well as in Yankeedom:

After the truce had been agreed upon between the Prussian and Bavarian army on the Main the Prussian detachment in the neighborhood of Weiden pretended to be ignorant of the existence of the truce, attacked the Bavarians, and one of the most sanguinary engagements of the short-lived war followed. The Bavarians relying upon the good faith of their opponents gave themselves up to fun and frolic. Among the sports they indulged in was a practical joke perpetrated upon a member of the 13th Infantry by some of his comrades. The name of this soldier was Sam. Rosengart, and he was looked upon as the most stupid man in the line. He was placed upon picket duty at a point nearest the Prussian encampment, the charge having been secretly withdrawn from his musket. They intended to move a party out upon him during the night, and by pretending to be Prussians, test his courage. But it chanced that the treacherous foe planned a surprise for the unsuspecting garrison of Weiden, and that particular night was selected for the act of bad faith. About midnight a detachment of about fifty Prussians made their appearance in front of the post occupied by Rosengart. He halted them, and on ascertaining who they were, leveled his gun to fire upon them. Of course there followed no explosion. With admirable presence of mind, (he being stationed in the edge of a wood) he ordered an imaginary battalion into line and gave them the command to "Fire!" The enemy hearing the orders, given in stentorian tones, beat a hasty retreat. Knowledge of the affair coming to the ears of the commanding general, he wisely concluded that a quick-witted soldier would make an efficient officer, and at once promoted the object of a practical joke to a lieutenancy.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 8, 1867.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M. and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Norton, of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Botts presented a remonstrance to the petition of Z. F. Young.

Mr. Landrum—Resolution inviting the preachers of Frankfort to open the Senate with prayer. Adopted.

Mr. Cook—Resolution of instruction to Committee on Revised Statutes. Adopted.

Mr. Gorin—Resolution referring that part of the Governor's message that referred to the death of R. L. Van Winkle to a committee of five. Adopted.

Mr. Lindley—Leave—A bill for the benefit of Grigsby & Robinson.

Mr. Swigert—Leave—A bill to amend chapter [illegible], Revised Statutes.

Mr. Chandler—Leave—A bill for the benefit of P. Hewlett, of Taylor county.

Mr. Cave—Leave—A bill for the benefit of the Dutch Ridge Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Lilly—Leave—A bill to amend the charter of the town of Irvine.

Mr. [illegible]—Leave—To amend the several acts providing for the holding of Circuit and Criminal Courts in Kenton and Campbell counties.

Same—Leave—A bill to incorporate the Kentucky Central Railroad Company.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Harrison—Judiciary—A bill to amend the charter of the Citizens' Bank of Louisville. Passed.

Same—A bill to charter the [illegible] Market [illegible] in Louisville. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the [illegible] Road Company. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the [illegible] article of the charter of the city of Louisville. Passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Joseph H. and John Hatcher, the persons of [illegible]. Passed.

Same—A bill to charter the Metropolitan Bank of Louisville. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Bear Grass Railway Company. Passed.

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible]—Finance—reported the bond of [illegible], and was approved.

[illegible]

Mr. Botts offered the following resolution as a substitute for the resolutions presented by the [illegible].

[illegible]

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Webb—Privileges and Elections. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Buckner moved to reconsider the vote by which a bill was passed on yesterday, entitled "An act to amend the law establishing a police court for Winchester." Adopted.

Mr. McHenry moved to reconsider the vote discharging the Committee on the Judiciary from the further consideration of a bill to secure to married women their personal property.

Mr. Buckner moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Rejected, and the motion to reconsider adopted, and the bill was referred to a select committee of Messrs. R. T. Davis, Varnon and Bandley.

LEAVE.

Mr. Carlisle—To incorporate the Kentucky Central railroad company.

Messrs. Myers and Shutt had indefinite leave of absence.

And then the House adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE,
TUESDAY, Jan. 8, P. M.

Money affairs are active, with less stringency prevailing. Loans and discounts are making on first-class paper or approved securities at former rates. Gold was steady, with slight fluctuations. Exchange is quiet, with buyers at 1-10 discount, and selling at 1-10 discount.

Dispatches from New York quoted gold opened at 13[illegible], and declined to 13[illegible]. Cotton firm at [illegible]. Sugar and coffee unchanged. Flour firm and advanced [illegible]. Wheat unchanged. Corn [illegible] higher, at $1 22 asked. Mess pork firm at $[illegible] for old, and $21 75 for new. Lard steady. Whisky dull and nominal.

Liverpool dispatches of the morning of the 8th quoted cotton unchanged; sales [illegible] bales.

Cincinnati reported flour at [illegible]. Spring wheat $2 [illegible]; winter red $[illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Corn new shelled [illegible]. Whisky nominal. Mess pork 19 50@19 75. Lard [illegible]. Hogs $[illegible]; receipts [illegible]. Green shoulders [illegible]; sides [illegible]; hams [illegible]. Bulk shoulders [illegible]; sides [illegible]; clear sides [illegible], packed. Bacon [illegible]. The provision market was firm but unsettled.

Chicago quoted wheat at [illegible]. Whisky [illegible]. Mess pork [illegible].

St. Louis quoted hogs [illegible]. Other articles unchanged.

[illegible]

The market for hogs remains inanimate, with receipts by the Jeffersonville Railroad since the 1st inst. of 7,[illegible] head to T. J. Martin & Son. The quotations to-day for hogs were [illegible] gross. Hamilton & Bro. killed to-day [illegible], and T. J. Martin & Son [illegible]. The total receipts to date are [illegible].

More activity was apparent in the tobacco market, and sales were to a large extent, with two hogsheads of Trigg county tobacco offered at the Louisville Warehouse, [illegible]. The tobacco from this section of our State has been most generally shipped to New Orleans, but was shipped here lately, our market [illegible] price. The sale resulted in obtaining an excess of [illegible] beyond the limit expected, and exceeds the highest rates yet obtained in New Orleans by two dollars per 100 lbs. Such prices will stimulate property considered, cause Southern Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri planters to forward their crops to our market, as it is the [illegible] natural market of the country.

The cotton market continues steady, with good sales and fair receipts. Messrs. [illegible] sold [illegible] bales, and Messrs. Porter, [illegible], & Co., sold to-day [illegible].

The consumption of coal is heavy during the present month, as every [illegible].

[illegible] the city [illegible] drayage [illegible]. The Chamber [illegible] is reported quite active and [illegible] efforts to [illegible] which has affected our trade [illegible] detriment. A great deal of irregularity prevails with most parties, as to the hauling, and much dissatisfaction results from the want of a uniform and fixed regulation. It is to the interest of the city and its commercial prosperity that excessive charges for drayage of goods, produce, and merchandise generally, should not be allowed, while at the same time inordinate rates should be prohibited. But from practices long prevalent many serious annoyances have surrounded the entire drayage system of the city; besides the lack of a uniform system and tariff the readers are also often liable to the charge of [illegible] in the items of drayage in their bills, when they have only charged the actual rate paid to the hauler, and in some instances a comparison of bills from different merchants in our city to the same correspondents will exhibit a difference in the item charged for drayage. The practice has been to allow for a two-horse dray load, 10 bbls of flour or 7 bbls pork, 2 hhds of tobacco, 2 hhds of sugar, a most glaring inconsistency as to weights. The flour will amount to 2,[illegible] lbs., while the pork exceeds 2,[illegible] lbs, and the sugar or tobacco will range from 2,[illegible] to [illegible] pounds, according to the size of the same. The enforcement of the ordinance would require six full drayages for 50 bbls of flour, and a full drayages for 50 bbls of pork.

A remedy to many of the difficulties might be had if the drayage regulations were fixed, as steamboats and railroads apportion their freight tariffs by classifying the goods and charging for package, with a limit as to the gross weight to be hauled by a one-horse and a two-horse dray. Of course due regard should be had as to the distance of the hauling in the regulation of any tariff of charges for drayage.

A meeting will be held Wednesday at the Board of Trade Rooms, at 12 o'clock, for the discussion of this subject, when we hope some definite and satisfactory result will be obtained.

New Orleans dispatches quoted cotton firm at [illegible]. Pork inactive and drooping at $2[illegible]. Lard dull at 12[illegible]13c. Flour inactive and drooping at $11 25. Hay, $[illegible]. Corn lower at $1 07@1 12. Coffee firm at [illegible]. Sugar lower; fair [illegible]; choice 12[illegible]c. Molasses declined to 65 [illegible].

Afternoon dispatches from New York quoted mixed corn at $1 21. Pork dull: [illegible]. Lard lower at 12[illegible]c. Hogs [illegible]. Sugars advanced [illegible]. Cuba [illegible]. Porto Rico [illegible]. Cotton closed lower and nominally unchanged.

BATTING, &c.—No. 1 in lots [illegible]c. Small sales at [illegible], No. 2 at 28c. Candlewick [illegible]. Cotton twine [illegible]. Carpet chain 65c.

BAGS—Sales two-bushel seamless bags [illegible], as to quality. Two-bushel gunnies at [illegible].

BAGGING AND ROPE—There were no transactions reported, and the market is nominally unchanged.

BUCKWHEAT—Dull and lower, with sales at [illegible].

COTTON—At the auction sales, [illegible] bales were offered, with sales of 5 bales at [illegible], 12 at [illegible], 28 at [illegible], 5 at [illegible], 6 at [illegible], 1 at 2[illegible]c, 1 at 2[illegible]c; also, last evening, [illegible] bales at [illegible], and this evening, at private sale, 31 bales at [illegible], and 7 at 31c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Apples, green $[illegible] ₩ bbl, in lots. Apples, dried, at [illegible], in lots. Brooms, Shaker $1 ₩ dozen; Louisville make, No. 1, $4; common, $2 50@[illegible]. Broom-corn at $[illegible] ₩ ton. Beeswax, yellow [illegible] ₩ lb. Beans $2 [illegible] ₩ bushel, new; old do $1 50@1 75 per bushel. Eggs [illegible] ₩ dozen, fresh packed. Feathers active at [illegible] ₩ lb for shipping lots. Flaxseed at $2 [illegible] ₩ bushel. Ginseng, buying at [illegible] ₩ lb for new and old. Onions, in lots to dealers, $2 75@[illegible]. Potatoes, in lots range at $[illegible] for new. Peaches, dried, at [illegible] for unpared, and [illegible] for pealed. Butter—New York [illegible] choice [illegible].

COTTON YARNS—Sales in lots of No. 500 yarns at [illegible], No. 600 at 2[illegible]c, No. 700 at [illegible] per dozen, by the package.

COOPERAGE—Flour barrels, in lots [illegible]; pork do $2; lard tierces $[illegible]; ham do $1; oil do $[illegible]; lard kegs $1.

COAL—Pittsburg afloat at 12@1[illegible] without boats; 15@17c, boats included; retail sales at 22c, delivered. Pomeroy to boats 11c.

CHEESE—The market is lower, with sales of Western Reserve at 1[illegible]@15c; Hamburg [illegible]; factory 17@19c; English dairy 15c; pine apple [illegible].

CORN-MEAL—Sales of bolted at [illegible], and in barrels at $[illegible].

DOMESTICS—Unchanged, with sales of standard brands of Great Western, Anchor, Bauner, Laurel Hill, and Penn Mills at 21c. Macon [illegible] at 2[illegible]c; other Southern brands at 18@1[illegible]c, as to quality.

FLOUR—The market is firm, with sales of [illegible] barrels assorted brands at $[illegible], 125 do superfine at $10@10 25, 2[illegible] do A No. 1 at $14 [illegible]. Quotations are: For good superfine $[illegible]; extra $1[illegible]; extra family $[illegible]; A No 1 $[illegible]; fancy brands $1[illegible].

GRAIN—The market is more active. Sales of [illegible] bushels winter red wheat at $2 [illegible]; white at [illegible]. Corn is irregular; sales of [illegible] bushels at [illegible], delivered, for shelled, and sacks from store at [illegible]; ear corn from wagons is held at [illegible]. Oats are firm, with sales of [illegible] bushels at [illegible], and [illegible] do at 73c, sacks included.

[illegible]—Sale of 2[illegible] tons [illegible] at $[illegible], and [illegible] at $[illegible] per ton.

GROCERIES—Market steady. Sales of [illegible] hhds Rio coffee at [illegible]; [illegible] hogshead New Orleans sugar; [illegible] barrels refined coffee C at 15[illegible]c. We quote Rio coffee, common at 23[illegible]c, fair at 2[illegible]c, prime at 2[illegible]@25c, choice 26[illegible]c, Laguayra [illegible]c, Java [illegible]. Raw sugar—New Orleans, common 1[illegible]@1[illegible]c, fair to fully fair 1[illegible]@12[illegible]c, prime 12[illegible]c, choice 1[illegible]c, Demarara 1[illegible]@14[illegible]c, refined hard standard, with small sales at 1[illegible]; B at 1[illegible]c, and A at 1[illegible]c, extra C at 1[illegible]@14[illegible]c; yellow sugars in barrels, in lots, 13@1[illegible]c. Plantation molasses 70@75c for fair to prime; half barrels [illegible]c; Eastern strup [illegible]@1 25, as to quality and package. Rice—prime Carolina scarce at 12c, Rangoon 11c, small lots on orders are a fraction higher.

HAY—Sale of 70 bales from store at $1[illegible], 35 do at $20, and 5 tons at $20 per ton.

HIDES—Sales of green from butchers at 7½c; green salted at 9@10c buying, and 10@12c selling; dry salted at 14@15c; flint hides at 16@17c.

LEAD—Sales of bar lead at 11c ₩ pound.

ONIONS—Small sales at $[illegible]@3 25, in lots in shipping order.

OILS—Sales of lard oil, No. 1 at $1. No. 2 at 90c, chute is held at $1 10@1 20, coal oil at 5[illegible]@60c, linseed at $1 35@1 40.

POTATOES—Sales of shipping lots at $3 per barrel.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—Market quiet. Sale of mess pork in small lots at $20 50. Bulk meats in demand; shoulders 7[illegible]@7[illegible]c loose, and [illegible]c if well cured. Sales of shoulders, packed, at 8[illegible]@[illegible]c; also 2,000 clear rib sides at 10c, and 10 hogsheads clear sides, packed at 11[illegible]c. New bacon is offered, and the sales were of 10 casks clear rib sides at 13½c, 10 do clear sides at 13[illegible]@1[illegible]c; 50 Stagg's hams, loose at 17c. Lard is firm at 12@12½c for tierce, and 13[illegible]@1[illegible]c for keg.

RAGS—We quote cotton at 7@7½c; soft woollen 3c; hard woollen 1c.

SALT—We quote Kanawha and Ohio river at 52c, in lots of 50 and 100 bbls; Mason City salt 50c.

SHOT—Prices are steady; patent $[illegible]@3 25 per bag, and buck shot $3 35@3 55.

STARCH—Steady; sales at [illegible], packages extra. Sales of Watt's Madison at 6[illegible]c.

WHISKY—Holders are firm, and the sales were of 50 barrels raw at $2 31; also [illegible] unlicensed copper at $2 45.

TOBACCO—The market was more active and [illegible] prices firm. Sixty hogsheads were offered, with 11 rejections. Sales of 2 hogsheads at $[illegible], 2 at $[illegible], 2 at $[illegible], 3 at $[illegible], 8 at $[illegible], 1 at $[illegible], 1 at $[illegible], 4 at $[illegible], 2 at $[illegible]; 2 hogsheads Trigg county at $14 5[illegible], 13, 1 at $[illegible].

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

Cotton drooping, at 34 [illegible]. Flour less active but generally quite firm; $[illegible] for extra State, $1[illegible] for round-hoop Ohio, $1[illegible] for trade brands. Southern flour a shade higher.

Wheat moderate demand and steady; holders are generally disposed to meet and very firm in their prices; $2 53 for No. 2 Milwaukee and $2 [illegible] for No. 2 Milwaukee. Barley heavy and very dull. Corn opened firm but closed dull and [illegible] lower; $1 [illegible] in store; closing at $1 2[illegible] afloat. Oats closed firm but easy at [illegible].

Pork lower at $[illegible] for new, closing at $[illegible]; Western [illegible] for old, closing at $19 [illegible] cash; $[illegible] buyers' option, for January and February. Beef heavy. Cut meats heavy. Lard hogs firmer at [illegible]. Lard a shade lower.

Petroleum steady at 1[illegible] for crude, [illegible] heavy.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

Money [illegible] steady at 7 per cent.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

[illegible] held at previous prices. Cotton and hosiery very dull.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

[illegible]

Sheep were plenty and sold without important change. Prime [illegible].

[illegible]

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.

Money [illegible]. Flour [illegible], but firm and steady at $11[illegible].

Wheat [illegible]. No. 2 in store [illegible]. Corn [illegible] and prices suffered a decline of [illegible] per bushel; No. 1 $2 [illegible], No. 2 72[illegible], closing [illegible] in store. Oats dull and [illegible] for No. 1 and [illegible] for No. 2.

Mess pork rather dull, and [illegible] lower. Lard [illegible] lower and more [illegible] tierces. Green meats steady; hams [illegible]. English meats inactive. Dressed hogs fairly active under a good packing and shipping demand. The market steady, closing at [illegible] for lots dividing on 200 lbs.

Receipts—7,000 bbls flour, 1[illegible] bushels wheat, 2[illegible] bushels corn, 11,000 bushels oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour, 4,000 bushels wheat.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.

Flour unchanged and steady, with light demand and no advance.

Corn dull at [illegible] for ear; shelled could have been bought at [illegible] in elevator. Rye in good request and prices tending upward. No. 1 [illegible] at $1 22.

Cotton held more firmly, with not much offering; middling 32c.

Hogs firmer and prices higher, range at $[illegible] to 8 [illegible] for 180 to 200 lbs average; receipts [illegible].

Provisions [illegible] firmer. Mess pork $20. Lard [illegible]. Bulk meats and bacon inactive. Green meats in good demand at [illegible] for shoulders, [illegible] for sides, and [illegible] for hams.

Butter lower, [illegible] for prime to choice; Western reserve [illegible] for choice Western dairy. Cheese [illegible] lower and the demand [illegible].

Money market close and the demand active. Exchange steady at 1-10 buying, and 1-10 [illegible] selling.

New Orleans Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.

Cotton quiet and easier. Sales of 2,[illegible] bales; low middling 30[illegible]c. Receipts for the four days 13,000, against 11,[illegible]. Exports 11,4[illegible].

Sugar easier; fair [illegible]c; common [illegible]; prime [illegible]c. Molasses easier; prime 68[illegible]c.

Flour—superfine $11 25, extra $11 [illegible].

Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats heavy and declined to 75@[illegible]c.

Hay quiet at $[illegible].

Pork heavy $21. Bacon shoulders in retail demand at 1[illegible]c, sides [illegible]c. Lard quiet, at 12[illegible]c.

Tobacco inactive; medium leaf $[illegible] for $[illegible].

Whisky unchanged.

Bank Sterling 15.

New York Exchange [illegible] discount.

Freights unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.

Cotton dull and lower, at 30@31c. Flour [illegible] prevails. Choice superfine range at $[illegible]; single extra, $[illegible]; double extras, $11 [illegible]; choice, $1[illegible]. Wheat firm; fall ranges at $2 [illegible]. Corn [illegible] higher, at $[illegible]. Oats advanced to [illegible]. Barley at $[illegible].

Whisky lower, at $2 18@2 20.

Provisions easy. Mess pork [illegible]; lard [illegible], bacon shoulders [illegible]; clear sides [illegible]. Hogs [illegible], receivers asked at [illegible].

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 8.

Cotton dull at 30@31c. Oats [illegible]. Corn unchanged. Corn-meal $[illegible]. Flour unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Bulk meats active and lower at [illegible].

Hay [illegible]. Poultry scarce and in demand. Dressed hogs [illegible]. Pork $[illegible].

STEAMBOATS.

For New Orleans.
LOUISIANA.......HOLCROFT, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 9th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja9 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For New Orleans.
LOUISIANA.......HOLCROFT, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, January 9th, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja9 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.
LAUREL HILL.......CONNER, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, Jan. 10th, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja9 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.
LAUREL HILL.......CONNER, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja9 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
LAUREL HILL.......WES. CONNER, Master.
Will leave as above on Thursday, Jan. 10th, at 5 P. M., from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja9 JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, No. 13 Wall street.

For Evansville, Cairo, and Memphis.
MARY SWAN.......SAM'L ARCHER, Master.
JAS. W. GREEN, Clerk.
Will leave as above from Portland wharf on Friday, the 11th, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja9 JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, No. 4[illegible] Wall street.

For New Orleans.
HENRY AMES.......CRAWFORD, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, Jan. 12th, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja9 MOORHEAD & Co., Agents.

Regular Louisville and Kentucky River Packet.

The Elegant Passenger

Steamer Wren,

SAM'L SANDERS, Master. GEO. M. WOODS, Clerk.
Will leave Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 P. M., for Louisville for Woodford, Oregon, and Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 P. M. Returning, will leave Shaker Ferry for Louisville every Monday at 8 A. M.; Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M.
All orders for freight promptly attended to.
[illegible] MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

U. S. MAIL
AND
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S PACKETS
Leave DAILY (except Sunday) at 5 P. M.
Connecting at Evansville with packets for
PADUCAH AND CAIRO,
Owensboro, Evansville, & Henderson,
Stopping at West Point, Rock Haven, Brandenburg, Mauckport, Leavenworth, Alton, Concordia, Derby, Rome, Stevensport, Cloverport, Cannelton, Hawesville, Tell City, Troy, Lewisport, Grand View, Rockport, Enterprise, Newburg and all mail landings on the Lower Ohio.
☞ The Adams Express Company have Agencies at all the above Landings, and run Messengers regularly on these boats.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
ROSE HITE.......A. BALLARD, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
TARASCON.......A. T. GILMORE, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
MORNING STAR.......E. P. CRIDER, Master.
The above are splendid passenger steamers. Freights received daily until 1 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
MANNSATTERWHITE, Shipping Clerk, or
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, Wall st.
R. H. WOOLFOLK, Gen'l Sup't.
oj1 tf Office at Sherley & Woolfolk's, Wall st.

U. S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.
Low Water Arrangement.
On and after MONDAY, August 13, and during low water, and until further notice,
Two Daily Lines, at 11 O'clock A. M. and 4 O'clock P. M.
The superb and swift passenger steamers, all of which are provided with double-flued boilers:
Morning Boats.
C. T. DUMONT.......DAVID, Master
GENERAL BUELL.......R. WADE, Master
Evening Boats.
UNITED STATES.......D. WHITTEN, Master
MAJOR ANDERSON.......F. CARTER, Master
For freight or passage apply on board or on the Company's wharfboat, foot of Third street.
al3 JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Bronner & Co.
against } In Chancery. No. 20,[illegible].
Butterfield & Dempsey.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will on Thursday, Jan. 10, 1867, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Auction-room of S. G. Henry & Co., on the north side of Main street, between Sixth and seventh streets,

A STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS.

TERMS, $20 and under cash; over that amount, on a credit of 3 months.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

THOS. A. MORGAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
N. BEALL GANTT,
[illegible] D. M. L. C. C.

BOOKS.

JOHN CROMIE. BEN. M. SHERRILL.
CROMIE & SHERRILL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Blank Books, Port-Folios, Writing Desks, Albums, Fancy Stationery, and Stereoscopic Views in great variety,
68 Fourth st., opposite National Hotel, Louisville.
d20 dlm

HOLIDAY BOOKS & PRESENTS.

BRADLEY & GILBERT,
Booksellers and Stationers, Book and Job Printers, and Binders, Manufacturers of Blank Books, Paper and Bonnet Boxes of every description.
A large stock of SCHOOL and MASONIC BOOKS, JUVENILES, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS and STATIONERY,
CORNER THIRD AND GREEN STREETS,
Opposite the Post-office,
d1 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE TRIPLE REMEDIES

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, [illegible] General Debility, Flatulency, Want of Appetite, Sick Headache, Sickness or Nausea of the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Pains or Cramps in the Stomach or Bowels, and in fact for every Disorder that has its origin in a [illegible] of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels is presented to the public with the full assurance that it is the safest, surest, and best Dyspepsia Medicine ever known in the world. It is not a whisky preparation to be used as a beverage, but is a Medicine especially adapted to a diseased or Dyspeptic Stomach. The proprietors

GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY INSTANCE

When taken—thoroughly—according to the directions, which accompany each bottle. Clergymen, Physicians, Merchants, Professional men, men in all stations in life, our most eminent men in public positions—all who have ever used or seen it used, join in the most unlimited praise of its merits; and men and women, old and young, by the thousand testify and will tell you that it is the most wonderful remedy of the nineteenth century, whilst the proprietors WARRANT it in every case. Letters reach us every day, from persons in every part of the land, telling of the miraculous cures it has performed, whilst our best physicians are constantly urging us to tell them the formula from which it is made, saying its effects are wonderful, its success beyond all precedent, and its cures, in even the most aggravated cases, as certain as sunrise. It will stop distress after eating in a moment's time, sweeten a sour stomach as soon as it is taken, relieve pains or cramps in the stomach or bowels instantaneously, and enable the dyspeptic sufferer, who has lived for years on Graham bread and the plainest diet, to eat a hearty meal without fear of any trouble from it. We earnestly ask one trial from every sufferer. Sold by druggists everywhere at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Ct.

$100 REWARD
FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE
Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping-Cough, or Relieve Consumptive Coughs,
AS QUICK AS
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
Over 200,000 Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and give it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

NOT DRY UP A COUGH,

But loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or Three Doses will Invariably Cure Tickling in the Throat.

A HALF BOTTLE HAS OFTEN COMPLETELY CURED THE MOST STUBBORN COUGH.

And yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operations, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
IT IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.
THE PRICE BEING ONLY 40 CENTS.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.
Do not waste away with coughing when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. Sold by druggists everywhere.
C. G. CLARK & CO.,
New Haven, Ct.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
THE
Great Female Remedy for Irregularities.

Is a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, of direct an positive action, better than any pills or powders—safe at all times except when forbidden in the directions. They are prepared by myself, at my laboratory in New Haven, Ct. Having practiced in the Hospitals of Paris and London, and with over 15 years' experience in this city, in female diseases and weaknesses, I present my French Periodical Drops to the public as superior to any remedy known as a corrective of irregularities, for suppressions and obstructions, and always reliable and safe, except when prohibited in my circular accompanying each bottle. I have appointed Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co., wholesale druggists of this city my general agents for the United States. Price $1 50 per bottle. Sold by druggists everywhere.
Prepared by J. L. LYON, M. D.,
oc6 deodam eo6weowtlun5 New Haven, Ct.

SELLING OUT!!

DESIRING to retire from business prior to returning to Europe, I offer my entire Establishment for sale, comprising the most complete stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, fixtures, good will, and one of the cheapest leases in the city, to run yet over three years; also my complete Plating apparatus, with all the modern implements, Tools, etc. All will be sold low. To any person who wishes to go into one of the best-paying, established businesses will do well to give me an early call.
EUG. RICHTER.
103 Third street, between Market and Jefferson.
d21 dl5

FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Bedding
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AS LOW AND AS GOOD AS ANY IN THE MARKET.
WE invite our friends and the public to call and see us before buying elsewhere.
DICKINSON, BENNETT, & CO.,
No. 180 Main street,
ONE SQUARE EAST OF LOUISVILLE HOTEL.
o15 dtf

JACOB ANTHONY,
No. 27 Fourth st.,
Between Main and Water,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
MANUFACTURER OF
CIDER, APPLE, AND WINE VINEGAR,
DEALER IN
Pure Copper Distilled Whisky, Foreign & Domestic Liquors,
Keeps constantly on hand
Sweet Cider, Kraut, Butter, Eggs, Pickles, &c.
A LARGE supply in store at the lowest market prices to the trade. [illegible]o5 dt[illegible]

HOTELS.

BURNET HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vine streets,
Cincinnati, Ohio,
SILAS F. MILLER.......Proprietor.
Omnibuses are in readiness at the Mailboats to convey passengers to the House in time for breakfast for the early trains without extra charge for omnibus fare.
d2s dlm

GALLATIN HOUSE,
GALLATIN, TENNESSEE.
JOSEPH V. MINOR.......Proprietor.
IS at all times open for the reception of guests and the accommodation of the public. The most comfortable rooms, the best table, and guaranteed good at all times. d2[illegible] 1m

S. E. Crittenden, C. E. Sargent.
To the Traveling Public.
We have at an immense cost thoroughly repaired, refitted, newly carpeted, and generally refurnished the popular and widely known
WALNUT STREET HOUSE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Guests may be sure of our most careful attention.
OUR LOCATION IS CENTRAL.
And our facilities for contributing to the comfort of patrons unsurpassed, in point of neatness and cleanliness.
TELEGRAPH OFFICE IN THE HOUSE.
S. E. CRITTENDEN & CO.,
Proprietors.

INTERNATIONAL RESTAURANT,
NOS 88 AND 90 JEFFERSON STREET,
SECOND DOOR FROM CORNER OF THIRD.
JOSEPH PARGNY, Proprietor.
Keeps constantly on hand
Fresh Shrewsbury Shell Oysters,
Soft Shell Crabs, Grouse, Quails,
Ducks, Pheasants, Venison, &c.
Daily Regular Dinner from [illegible] o'clock P. M.
Also, Imported Wines, Liquors, and Choice Havana Cigars.
n17 dtf

METROPOLITAN HOTEL
LATE BROWN'S
Washington, D. C.
THIS leading Hotel, renovated and refurnished, is now in perfect order for the reception and accommodation of its old patrons.
ja3 dly

GREEN, SEA-TURTLE,
Shell Oysters and Soft Shell Crabs
Received daily, together with all seasonable luxuries at
ST. GEORGE RESTAURANT,
MAIN STREET,
Corner of Eighth,
STOKE & CAWEIN,
Proprietors. [illegible]

SKATES.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

HAVING on hand the finest and largest assortment of Skates in the city, I am prepared to offer at wholesale or retail at the lowest figures. I will also keep a complete assortment of Skates at the Park, at Cedar Hill, for sale or for hire. Particular attention is directed to the
"SHIRLEY SKATES,"
Which are easier and quicker adjusted to the foot without the aid of straps, perfectly secure, and considered the best in use, and for the sale of which I am the sole agent in this city.
JOHN M. MYERS,
Saddlery and Harness Warehouse,
d21 dtf Third st., bet. Main and Market.

SKATES! SKATES!
A GOOD assortment of Skates and other WINTER HARDWARE suitable for Holiday presents.
75 Third st. A. McBRIDE.
d12 dlm

SKATES.
JUST received a large invoice of Skates, which we will close out at factory prices. R. E. MILLS,
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufacturer,
No. 56 W. Main st., bet. Second and Third.
d4 dlm

The Largest, Cheapest, and the Best
CLOTHING HOUSE
IN THE
UNITED STATES
IS
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE'S,
Nos. 124 and 126,
Corner Main and Fourth streets,
Under the National Hotel,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BRADY & SPROULE,
No. 13 Barclay street, N. Y.
SPROULE & CHAPATOR,
Lake street, Chicago.
A. W. SPROULE & CO.
Fourth street, St. Louis.
SPROULE & McCOWN,
Memphis, Tennessee.
R. SPROULE & CO.,
St. Charles st., New Orleans.

The most desirable styles of Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods always kept at the above Establishments and for sale at great bargains.
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.
d21 dtf

MERRITT & COUGHLIN,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,
DEALERS IN
COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY,
And Woollen Factory Findings,
New Factories furnished with Machinery, Shafting, Engines, Plans, Specifications, Superintendents, and Experienced workmen.
ROLL CARDS
Always on hand.
COTTON WARPS & CARD CLOTHING
Of all kinds.
☞ Second-hand Machinery on hand, for sale cheap. d3 dam

CINCINNATI.

Wedding and Visiting
CARD ENGRAVING.
English, French, and American
STATIONERY.
MONOGRAMS DESIGNED AND ENGRAVED TO ORDER. PLAIN AND COLORED INITIAL STAMPING, SEALS, CANCEL-IN[illegible] STAMPS, &c.
Plain Initial Stamping free of charge.
SHIPLEY & SMITH
No. 42 West Fourth st., CINCINNATI.
☞ Send for Circular. o25 dam

FAIRBANKS'
Standard
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Cotton Beams and Frames, Cotton, Hay and Rag Presses, Warehouse Trucks, Baggage Barrows, Copying Presses, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE, & CO.,
CINCINNATI.
W. B. BELKNAP & CO., Agents, Louisville.
o3 dam

FRANKLIN TYPE FOUNDRY,
R. ALLISON, Sup't.
168 VINE STREET. CINCINNATI, O.
Electrotyping, Stereotyping, and Wood Engraving.
oc dam

THE LANE & BODLEY
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
Portable Steam Engines,
SHINGLE MACHINES, CORNMILLS & SHAFTING,
Wood Working Machinery.
LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water sts., CINCINNATI.
Applicants for Descriptive Circulars will specify the Machinery they need.
may21 dly

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS
SELPHO'S PATENT.
516
516 Broadway, N. Y.
(ESTABLISHED [illegible] YEARS.)
ALL who have had the misfortune to lose a [illegible] should not fail to procure one of the above celebrated substitutes, which have been thoroughly tested for [illegible] for all that is desirable in an Artificial Limb and patients may rely [illegible] the best substitute the world affords. Send for a Pamphlet to
WM. SELPHO & SON,
n26 dam 516 Broadway, N. Y.

C. G. de GARMENDIA
(B. GOTCH, Attorney,)
Shipping and Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, and Havana Cigars, also other Spanish, Cuban, French, and Italian Produce,
No. 18 Commerce st., BALTIMORE, MD.
N. B.—All the leading brands of Havana Cigars received direct from the [illegible] a native [illegible] where I have been an importer since January, 18[illegible]. d22 dam

CARLOS G. DE GARMENDIA. BENEDICT GOTCH.
(Son-in-law of B. R. S., dec'd.)
B. R. SPALDING & CO.,
Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Leaf Tobacco, Grain, Cotton, &c.,
No. 18 Commerce st., BALTIMORE, MD.
N. B.—Best attention paid to consignments, and the usual advances made. [illegible] given whenever required. Orders promptly filled.
d[illegible] dam

WM. KENDRICK,
77 Third st., between Main and Market.
WATCHES
Of most approved make and styles, with appendages complete, for ladies' and gentlemen's wear.
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE,
For presents as well as for general use.
PLATED-WARE,
Latest styles, and in great variety.
TABLE CUTLERY.
Also
MASONIC JEWELS & REGALIA.
d[illegible] dlm

COAL WANTED.
100,000 Bushels
THE Nashville Gas Light Company will receive bids to deliver to their yard at the Gas Works, between the 15th January and the 1st August, 1867, one hundred thousand bushels of best Pittsburg coal.
TERMS: Cash as the coal is delivered. Bids open until the 20th November, 1866.
J. H. KENDRICK,
n8 dtd Secretary Nashville Gas Light Co.

Premium Chester County Pigs.
CONSTANTLY on hand a well-selected stock of the purest bred CHESTER COUNTY WHITES. Having paid particular attention to the breeding of these pigs, we will guarantee all stock to be of the purest and finest quality. These pigs make more weight for the feed consumed than any other breed, frequently weighing from five hundred to seven hundred pounds from sixteen to eighteen months old. For sale by
GEO. B. HICKMAN,
West Chester, Chester County, Pa.
N. B.—Pigs shipped by express to all parts of the United States at reasonable prices. no15 dam

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES
COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability, and economy, with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
n8 dam Lawrence, Mass.

CARD.
To the Ladies of Louisville.
MRS. M. M. GROSS, M. D., Physician to the Female Department of Green Mount Retreat, Richmond, Ind., having been called by her numerous patients and friends to spend a few months in this city in the practice of her profession, respectfully announces that she may be found at the Louisville Hotel, Room No. 1[illegible], from Jan. 1, 1867, to Mar. 1, 1867. Hours of consultation from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] P. M. d1 dtf

ROBT. MURRELL. R. T. POLLARD.
MURRELL & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS,
116 Pearl st., NEW YORK.
H. C. CARUTH, Agent, Louisville, Ky. d2[illegible] dlm*

P. A. SHRADER, Late B. A. [illegible] & Co., Market street. | JOHN S. HUBBARD, Late of [illegible] & [illegible], Market street.
SHRADER & HUBBARD,
General Commission Merchants,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic
WINES and LIQUORS
OF THE BEST BRANDS;
AND
U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE
For the Storage and Sale of all kinds of Bonded Liquors and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandise.
Southwest corner Main and Brook sts.,
d2[illegible] dam LOUISVILLE, KY.

HART & MAPOTHER,
Lithograph and Job Printing Office,
Southeast corner Third and Market sts.
HAVING the most complete establishment in the Southwest, we are prepared to do all classes of Printing, and always have on hand a full assortment of first-class Papers, Cards, &c. d13 d&w

W. D. BURKAM & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No 41 Chamber of Commerce,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Orders for GRAIN, PRODUCE, and DRESSED HOGS promptly filled. Mills carefully supplied with choice WHEAT. n13 dam

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNER.
COAL.
OFFICES—Brook and Market and No. 98 Third st.
JUST received, a fresh supply of EXCELSIOR POMEROY COAL, for cooking and parlor use; also for sale the best Pittsburg Coal, delivered promptly. dec2[illegible] dlm

RAILROADS.

BROAD GAUGE SHORT LINE
BETWEEN
Louisville and the East,
THE
ATLANTIC
AND
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
Direct Connections via Cincinnati and Indianapolis FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, AND ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.
This is the only direct route to the
Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after Monday, November [illegible], the passenger trains will leave Cincinnati at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M. for New York, Boston, Pittsburg, &c.; returning, will arrive at Cincinnati at 7.15 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
Connections are made with the Jeffersonville and Ohio and Mississippi Railroad via Seymour, Jeffersonville and Indianapolis and Col. Railroad via Louisville or Cannon, Louisville and Lexington and Kentucky Central Railroad via Cincinnati; United States Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati.
TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
Passengers by the Broad Gauge Railway secure wide and comfortable cars, quick time, and sure connections.
[illegible] Rooms, Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at A. & G. W. Railway [illegible] [illegible] Louisville [illegible], No. [illegible] Fourth street [illegible].
[illegible]
S. S. PARKER, [illegible] Agent.
W. M. COLE, [illegible] Ticket and Freight Agent.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
AND
Memphis and Louisville
RAILROAD LINE
OPENING OF THE DIRECT LINE.
VIA CLARKSVILLE
To Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile.
Winter Schedules 1866, and '7.
COMMENCING Friday, November [illegible], 1866, Trains will run through from Louisville to Nashville and Memphis, without change of cars, as follows:

LOUISVILLE TO MEMPHIS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Leave Louisville	[illegible] A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Arrive at [illegible] City	2:41 P. M.	12:41 A. M.
Arrive at Bowling Green	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Clarksville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Paris, Tennessee	1:[illegible] A. M.	[illegible]
Arrive at Humboldt	[illegible]	12:15 P. M.
Arrive at Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sleeping Cars on both Trains from Louisville to Memphis.

The 7:30 P. M. train from Louisville connects at Humboldt at [illegible] P. M. with trains on Mobile and Ohio and Mississippi Central Railroads, for Mobile and New Orleans, arriving at Mobile at [illegible] P. M., and at New Orleans at 7:[illegible] P. M. next day. Also connects at Memphis at [illegible] P. M., with trains on Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, for New Orleans arriving at 7:[illegible] P. M. next day.
Steamers for points on the lower Mississippi river leave Memphis at 4:[illegible] P. M., connecting with the 7:30 P. M. train from Louisville.

LOUISVILLE TO NASHVILLE.

Leave Louisville	[illegible] A. M.	7:[illegible] P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] A. M.

Sleeping Cars on 7:30 P. M. Train from Louisville to Nashville.

Both trains connect at Nashville with trains on the Nashville and Decatur, and Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads, for Decatur, Huntsville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, and all points South and Southeast.

KNOXVILLE BRANCH.

Leave Louisville	7:[illegible] A. M.
Arrive at Lebanon	[illegible] A. M.
Arrive at Danville Station	1:[illegible] P. M.
Arrive at Crab Orchard	3:[illegible] P. M.

BARDSTOWN BRANCH.

Leave Louisville	3:[illegible] P. M.
Arrive at Bardstown	[illegible] P. M.

The [illegible] A. M. and 7:30 P. M. trains for Memphis and Nashville leaves daily.
The train arriving at Louisville at 1:[illegible] P. M., stops between Lebanon Junction and Louisville only to let off through passengers.
ALBERT FINK,
aug[illegible] General Superintendent L. & N. R. R.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

THREE TRAINS DAIL[Y]
LEAVE Jeffersonville (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:
7:00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) making direct connection at Seymour with the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. for Vincennes, Cairo, St. Louis, and all points West, and also at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities. Direct connection at Indianapolis, by two routes, for all Eastern cities; by two routes for Chicago and the Northwest and for St. Louis. Passengers by this train arrive in NEW YORK or other Eastern cities in 10 hours in advance of any other route leaving Louisville the same day; arrive in CHICAGO 10 hours and 30 minutes in advance of any other line.
2:00 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) making direct connection at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities. At Indianapolis for all Eastern and Northeastern cities; for Chicago and all points in the Northwest; for St. Louis and all points West.
10:30 NIGHT DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY) making direct connection at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis for all points East and Northeast; for Chicago and the Northwest, and for St. Louis and the West. Passengers by this train arrive **21 hours quicker time** to New York than is made by any other route.
☞ Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable OMNIBUS RIDE OF FIVE MILES.
☞ This route is 30 MILES SHORTER, than any other route to Chicago and the Northwest.
THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.
All changes of Cars at Indianapolis made in Union Depot.
☞ Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."
☞ Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the offices of the Company, SOUTHEAST corner of Main and Third streets, and at No. 25 MAIN STREET, Louisville, Ky., or at the Railroad Depot, Jeffersonville.
HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent.
JAMES FERRIER,
a19 General Ticket Agent.

Louisville New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.

TWO daily trains leave New ALBANY OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE—
9:15 A. M. Chicago Express, daily, Sundays excepted, making direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and all points West, also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City, for Detroit, Chicago, and points Northwest.
11:10 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express, daily, making direct connection for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities.
Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Baggage checked through from the Hotels.
For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.
S. S. PARKER, Agent.
B. F. MASTEN, Superintendent. [illegible]

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort R. R.

FROM November 19, 1866, TRAINS will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Departures for Lexington, [illegible] A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; Lagrange, 4:15 P. M. Arrivals from Lexington, 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.; Lagrange [illegible] A. M.
SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.
o3 d HY. STEFFEE, Gen. T'kt Agt.

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
Dealers in Bacon, Lard, & Flour,
No. 72 Market, bet. Second & Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
ly14 d&m

FRED. SCHAULIE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.
Salesrooms No. 64 Third st., bet. Main and Market, near Main, and Main, between Seventh and Eighth.
Manufactory on Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson.
o20 d&m LOUISVILLE, KY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
REMOVAL.
WE take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have removed from our old stand to our new store, No. 3[illegible] Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, south side, where we will be glad to see our friends and patrons.
n5 dtf LOW & WHITNEY.

WM. L. MURPHY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Pittsburg and other Coal
For Parlor, Cooking, and Steam use.
Office—East Side Third, near Main st.,
jy[illegible] dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
Conducted by the Spanish Government.
$360,000 in Gold Drawn Every 17 Days!
Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver; also for all Government Securities.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st., New York.
feb1 dly